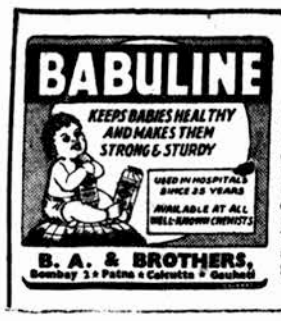
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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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Austria Protests To Moscow Against Border Violation

RUSSIANS SEIZE NAGY

Yugoslavs Condemn Breach Of Faith

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA
LONDON, November 24.

DISTURBING MOVES BY THE SOVIET UNION WERE REPORTED FROM HUNGARY TODAY, AS NEUTRAL AUSTRIA SENT A STIFF PROTEST TO RUSSIA AGAINST VIOLATION OF THE AUSTRIAN FRONTIER BY RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

Russia added fuel to the simmering Hungarian rebellion by seizing ex-Premier Imre Nagy while he was conferring with Premier Janos Kadar in the Parliament building in Budapest.

YESTERDAY MR. NAGY WAS REPORTED BY BUDAPEST RADIO TO HAVE GONE TO RUMANIA, BUT REPORTS REACHING HERE TODAY SAID THAT RUSSIAN SOLDIERS SEIZED MR. NAGY AS HE WAS CONDUCTING NEGOTIATIONS WITH MR. KADAR FOR LIBERALISING THE GOVERNMENT.

Yugoslav diplomats protested against the arrest of Mr. Nagy as it was in contravention of a safe conduct passage assured by the Hungarian Government.

Mr. Nagy had sought asylum in the Yugoslav Embassy after he was overthrown.

Yugoslavs said that Mr. Nagy had not gone to Rumania voluntarily but had been abducted.

PARIS: Yugoslavia today lodged a formal protest to the Hungarian Government for the violation of an agreement guaranteeing Mr. Nagy and other Hungarian leaders safe passage home from the Yugoslav Embassy in Budapest, says UPI-AFP.

The protest Note was delivered to the Hungarian Charge d'Affaires in Belgrade.

In Vienna the Austrian Chancellor called the Soviet Ambassador to hand him a note to protest against the violation of Austrian territory by Russians, at a place where the frontier was clearly marked.

A Russian soldier was shot and another was arrested yesterday while they chased Hungarian refugees into Austria.

Mr. Geza Szenassy, who was sworn in as new Hungarian public prosecutor, announced last night that an amnesty would be declared within the next few days, Budapest Radio reported.

The new prosecutor stated, however, that it would be an error to believe that the prosecutor would, in future, pursue only criminals and ignore political crimes.

Bulganin's Talks With Envoy

PARIS, Nov. 24.

Soviet Premier Bulganin today conferred with the Hungarian Ambassador, Moscow Radio reported.—UPI-AFP.

Students Deported From Rumania

LONDON, November 24.

RUMANIAN students who demonstrated in support of the Hungarian nationalists have been deported to Russia.

Three hundred are reported to have been seized in Bucharest, Cluj and Timisoara and sent off in cattle trucks.

Students are also said to have been deported from Bulgaria as a "security precaution."

A secret radio transmitter in Bulgaria has been broadcasting protests against "Soviet colonialism."

In Czechoslovakia 112 employees of the Ministry of Transport are reported to have been dismissed and drafted into jobs in industry on accusations of "deviation" and "Titoism."—NAFEN.

Rail Crash Toll 137: 135 Hurt

TRICHINOPOLY, Nov. 24.

THE death-roll in yesterday's Ariyalur train accident rose to 137 late this evening as more bodies were recovered, and two of the injured died in hospital today.

One hundred and thirty-five passengers were injured, according to latest official estimates. Sixty-eight are in hospital.

Contrary to expectations, the clearance of debris and recovery of bodies could not be completed today.

Among the dead was a British subject, whose identity was established as Robinson of Southern Rhodesia, his passport number is 56768. He is reported to be a salesman.

All relatives of the victims of the accident are to be allowed to proceed to the accident spot free, from all stations.

Nearly 70 bodies have not been identified.—UPI.

Iraqi Reds Freed

BAGHDAD, Nov. 24.

Nine Commmunist prisoners were freed in Iraq today after being granted royal pardon. They had pledged to remain loyal to the country and to renounce their Communist activity.

TODAY

HINDU: Kartik Vad 8, 2013.
MUSLIM: Rabi-ul-Akher 21, 1376.
PARSI: Khordad 26, 1326.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-51 a.m.
Sunset: 6-0 p.m.
Moonrise: 0-12 a.m.
Moonset: 0-52 p.m.
Hightide: 5-0 a.m., 5-39 p.m.
Lowtide: 11-51 a.m., 11-23 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Last Q'ter: Nov. 25, 6-42 a.m.
New moon: Dec. 2, 1-42 p.m.

Major Action Against Naga Rebels Ends

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

The post-monsoon large-scale operations against the hostiles in Naga hills district have been brought to a successful conclusion, Major General R. K. Kochar, GOC, Assam, told a news conference here, today.

He said troops in the area were now being reorganised for carrying out mopping up operations against the Naga terrorists who had been split over the entire district.

At present there were only 1,200 hostile Nagas believed to be moving about in small groups in different sectors.

The troops would continue their mopping up operations.

Major General Kochar feared that there might be a serious food scarcity in the Naga Hills in the near future as only 40 per cent of the total areas of agricultural lands had been brought under cultivation.

This had happened because of the disturbed conditions.

He suggested that the civil administration should immediately build reserves of foodgrains to meet the situation.—UPI.

Life Term For Killing Naga Doctor

SHILLONG, Nov. 24

The three military sepoys, who had been arrested in connection with the killing of Dr. Haraloo, a loyal Naga physician, in the Naga hills district, have been sentenced to transportation for life by court martial.

This was disclosed here today by Major General Kochar, GOC, Assam circle.—UPI.

Rumanian Team For Moscow

PARIS, Nov. 24.

The Rumanian Government delegation headed by Premier Chivu Stoica left Bucharest for the Soviet Union today by rail, Moscow radio, reported, today.—UPI-AFP.

SUNDAY STAR

Ever-ebullient Madhubala wins our 'Sunday Star' again, this time for her refreshing performance in 'Rajhath.'

FORMER ADVOCATE-GENERAL AMONG 47 JAILED

Pickets Stop Court Staff In Trivandrum

TRIVANDRUM, November 24.

THE WEEK-OLD AGITATION OF ADVOCATES FOR THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF A DIVISION BENCH OF THE KERALA HIGH COURT HERE ENTERED A NEW STAGE TODAY, WHEN PICKETS PEACEFULLY PREVENTED PRESIDING OFFICERS AND STAFF FROM ENTERING COURTS.

Forty-seven volunteers, chosen from the ranks of lawyers' clerks, political parties, advocates and others, were arrested.

Among them, were Mr. K. G. Kunjukrishna Pillai, former Advocate-General, Travancore, Mr. P. Kunjan, a former PSP legislator, and Mr. V. Sreedhar, a former Communist Legislator.

All the 47 arrested persons were sentenced by the City Second Class Magistrate to pay a fine of Rs. 25 or in default to undergo seven days' simple imprisonment.

Since the fines were not paid, all the accused were sent to jail.

Sixteen persons arrested at Neyyantinkara, 12 miles South of Trivandrum, were jailed for five weeks.

Fourteen persons arrested at Nedumangadu, 12 miles north-east of Trivandrum, were jailed for seven days.

GOVERNOR'S VIEW

The Governor of Kerala, Dr. B. Ramakrishna Rao, said that representation had already been made to the Centre so that the President might provide for establishment of a permanent Bench in Trivandrum.

The matter was being considered by the President.

The Governor said the agitation was inopportune.

Public meetings are being held in various towns in Trivandrum and Quilon districts in support of the agitation.

The Quilon Bar Association passed a resolution today demanding the establishment of a Division Bench in Trivandrum and inclusion of the Quilon District Court within its jurisdiction.

The Kottayam Bar Association demanded that the main seat of the Kerala High Court should be in Trivandrum.—UPI.

Freedom Fighters

Soldiers of the Hungarian Freedom fighters use office furniture to shield them as they fight from every window of the building in which a secret radio station was hidden.

Egypt Expels All Britons, French

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA
LONDON, November 24.

ALL British and French citizens are being expelled from Egypt, the British Foreign Office announced today and added that the Swiss, who now represent Britain in Cairo, have lodged a strong protest against the "barbarous" action.

HUNDREDS OF BRITONS AND FRENCH ARE BESIEGING THE SWISS LEGATION IN CAIRO. THE EXPELLED PEOPLE HAVE "NOWHERE" TO GO AND THEY WILL BE ALLOWED TO TAKE ONLY TWENTY POUNDS STERLING OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

NEW YORK: Jews living in Egypt have been ordered by the Government to leave country by tomorrow under threat of internment in concentration camps, the American Jewish Committee said today, says UPI-AFP.

The Committee asked the United States to bring the matter before the present session of the United Nations General Assembly to obtain the release of the interned Jews and the restitution of their confiscated goods.

SecondIndian Unit Leaves For Naples

AGRA, Nov. 24.

The second detachment of the Indian contingent for the U.N. emergency force for Egypt consisting of 160 men flew from here for Naples last night.

The troops were airlifted by three super constellations belonging to the U.S. Air Force Transport Squadron, which took off one by one at an interval of two hours, the first leaving at 9 p.m.

The planes had arrived earlier from Honolulu.

The first batch, consisting of five officers and 45 other ranks had left a week ago.

The 3rd battalion of the Parachute regiment constitutes the Indian contingent to the International Force.

Heavily Armed Yugoslavs For U.N. Force

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24.

The Yugoslav contingent of 700 men to the International Police Force will be the first unit to be equipped with heavy military equipment, according to a Belgrade report.

Yugoslavia is participating in the Force at the request of President Nasser.

Col. Radosevic has been named Commanding Officer of the Yugoslav contingent. The Yugoslav liaison officer with Gen. Burns will be Col. Vojvodic.

The Yugoslav unit will consist of one platoon of military police, one signal company, one reconnaissance platoon, three motorised companies, one battery of jerkless artillery, one engineering company and one technical supply company.

The contingent will be transported to Egyptian ports in ships of the Yugoslav Navy directly from Yugoslav ports.—NAFEN.

STOP PRESS

DAG'S TALKS

UNITED NATIONS, New YORK, Nov. 24.

United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld today conferred with Imre Horvath, Hungarian Foreign Minister.—UPI-AFP.

NEW U.S. ENVOY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.

President Eisenhower has named James David Zellerbach as United States Ambassador to Italy, replacing Mrs. Clare Booth Luce who resigned following the U.S. Presidential elections early this month.—UPI-AFP.

FENCING—ITALY WINS

MELBOURNE, November 24.

Italy won the Olympic team foil fencing tournament tonight when they beat France by nine to seven. Hungary beat the United States by nine victories to five to take third place in the Olympic team foils fencing tournament.

MORE SOVIET PLANES FOR EGYPT SOON

LONDON, November 24.

TWO Soviet MIG aircraft arrived at the Egyptian air base at Abou Sueir on Wednesday piloted by Russian officers, according to an Oslo news report.

The two aircraft began training exercises yesterday over the area where the Norwegian medical unit of the United Nations Emergency Forces has been stationed.

An Egyptian captain is cited as saying that more MIGs were expected soon.

He said that 70 Russian aircraft destroyed on the ground by the Anglo-French forces had arrived at Abou Sueir just before the Allied landings.

They were parked in the sand off the runway and camouflaged as the Egyptians had no pilots to man them.

Wood and canvas dummies of the aircraft were arranged so as to deceive the Allied pilots who, however, immediately spotted the real aircraft and destroyed them.—NAFEN.

Eden In Jamaica

MONTEGO BAY, Nov. 24.

British Prime Minister Eden and his wife arrived in Montego Bay, Jamaica, today from London on board a BOAC plane. He said he had come to Jamaica to "rest, rest and rest."—UPI-AFP.

Akalis Come To Blows At Meeting

AMRITSAR, Nov. 24.

The general board of the Shiromani Akali Dal, after two and a half hours' discussion, resolved to amend the constitution facilitating Akali members joining the Congress and restricting it to social and religious activities.

There were uproarious scenes and some of the members opposing the official resolution were manhandled.

There were exchange of blows outside the meeting hall and between supporters and opposers of the resolution.

Master Tara Singh presided and 250 out of 332 members attended.

In the meeting hall Sewa Singh, a member from Patiala, who opposed the official amendment seeking to restrict Akali Dal political activities was manhandled.—UPI.

FairWeather Forecast

BOMBAY, Saturday.

After four days of mansoonish weather in the city, the Colaba forecasting station tonight promised fair weather here tomorrow.

The maximum temperature further dropped by two degrees today. It was 80.

The minimum was 72 degrees, plus one.

The Emperor of Ethiopia has sent Rs. 2,00,000 for flood relief in India.

Latest Commercial

Kerb Rates at 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 192 to 192-14, Indian Iron Rs. 34-2 to 34-3, Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 636-8, Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 741-8, Castorseed May Rs. 166-8, Groundnut Dec-Jan. Rs. 28-9, Groundnut Feb. Rs. 142-12 to 143, Silver Magshir Rs. 174-8, Gold Magshir Rs. 105-5.

Sunday Smile

"I see you've caught something at last, Charlie!"

U.S. Favours Clearance Of Canal Now

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Nov. 24.

UNITED STATES delegate Henry Cabot Lodge stated before the United Nations General Assembly today that work on clearing the Suez Canal could begin immediately, without waiting for the departure of Franco-British troops from Egypt.

Mr. Lodge said, he was in favour of a rapid withdrawal of Franco-British troops in Egypt, progressively as units of international police force took over.

The United States would vote in favour of a resolution presented by Asian and African nations demanding the immediate withdrawal of foreign forces from Egypt.

The French delegate said France would vote against the resolution which "cast doubt on the good faith" on France and Britain.—UPI-AFP.

Afghan PM In Karachi

KARACHI, November 24.

The Prime Minister of Afghanistan, Sardar Mohammed Daud Khan, arrived here today on a eight-day tour of Pakistan.

He was received at the airport by the Prime Minister of Pakistan Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, West Pakistan's Chief Minister Khan Saheb and others.

Sardar Daud Khan will in his talks here, make a special reference to the question of Pakhtoonistan about which Afghanistan feels strongly.—UPI.

JAPS CONDEMN RUSSIANS

TOKYO, Nov. 24.

The newspaper Red Flag, organ of the Japanese Communist Party, today splashed on the front page a proclamation of Japan's "peace committee" deploring military intervention of Soviet Russia in Hungary.

The proclamation demanded the rapid cessation of this intervention. It also opposed plans to permit "third country provocateurs" to enter Hungary "under the pretext of observing free elections."—UPI-AFP.

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DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF STORES.

Office of the Deputy Controller of Stores, Ayanavaram, Madras-23.

21st November, 1956.

(14917)

Opposition Walks Out Of Assembly

PROTEST AGAINST SPEAKER'S WORDS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE OPPOSITION MEMBERS IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TODAY WALKED OUT OF THE HOUSE WHEN IT BEGAN A DEBATE ON THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS, WITH A REMARK BY MR. A. R. GAWANE, LEADER OF THE PEASANTS AND WORKERS PARTY, THAT THEY FELT THEIR RIGHTS WERE NOT PROTECTED BY THE SPEAKER AND IT WOULD NOT BE POSSIBLE FOR THEM TO TAKE PART IN THE DEBATE ON THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

Mr. S. L. Silam, Speaker, had already pointed out to the members before the debate began that they should refrain from making any remark suggesting a change in the States Reorganisation. It was not the concern of the new Government.

He appealed to the members to limit their observations on the statements regarding the reorganisation in the Governor's address so that there could not be any controversy on merits and demerits of the reorganisation.

Of 45 amendments submitted on the motion thanking the Governor for his address, Mr. Silam ruled out of order 12 amendments as they were directly connected with the reorganisation issues.

Of 18 amendments which were accepted as "in order", 16 were moved.

UNEASINESS

Mr. Naushir Bharucha, Independent, declined to move his amendment as a protest against the directions given by the Speaker to avoid any controversy on the reorganisation issue, in the debate.

There was uneasiness among the Opposition members right from the beginning of the debate and after the speeches by Mr. S. S. Kulkarni, mover of the motion, and Mr. Balkrishna Shukla, who seconded the motion, Mr. S. G. Warty, PSP, requested the Speaker to clarify his earlier statement without which it would be difficult for the Opposition to participate in the debate.

Mr. Silam told Mr. Warty that the States reorganisation was a "settled fact" through a Central Act. It was ratified by the Legislature of the old State of Bombay. As such it would be futile to go into merits and demerits of the issue.

SETTLED FACT

What he had asked the members was to desist from making any suggestion for a change in the reorganisation, not that they should not refer to it at all.

Mr. G. D. Sane, Independent, raised a point of order, and said that the members could not be asked to avoid reference to the States reorganisation as the matter was already mentioned in the Governor's address.

Mr. Silam agreed that the Governor had made the reference to the issue in his speech, but the members' observations should be limited to those references only.

AT THIS STAGE, MR. GAWANE ABRUPTLY GOT UP AND TOLD THE SPEAKER THEY COULD NOT TAKE PART IN THE DEBATE AS THEY FELT THEIR RIGHTS WERE NOT LIKELY TO BE PROTECTED BY THE SPEAKER, AND WALKED OUT OF THE HOUSE.

All the opposition members followed him.

Mr. S. S. Kulkarni, who moved the motion of thanks, said that the new State had all the potentiality of development on all sides. It was bound to become one of the leading States in the country.

The old State of Bombay was known for its administrative efficiency. He hoped that the new State would follow the traditions of the old State.

'BOMBAY WILL FLOURISH'

Mr. Balkrishna Shukla, who seconded the motion, stressed the need for the unity of the people in the new State.

He said with the combination of the unity of the people and the well-known traditional efficiency of the State, Bombay was bound to "flourish" in all its glory."

Mr. Saqui Niyazi, Congress, regretted the Opposition parties were still against the verdict of the Parliament.

He was happy that the Governor had rightly stressed the need of rational unity amidst the cultural diversity.

Mr. L. M. Patel, Congress, said the new State of Bombay was a first rate unit in all respects and to prosperity.

Mr. Patel, admitting that lanit was bound to lead the people guage and culture had their own importance, said they should not come in the way of national unity.

He said that the rural development programme was progressing well, although one should not feel complacent about it.

Mr. M. T. Thakre, Congress, said that separatist tendencies on the issue of the States reorganisation had nearly endangered the national unity. He was happy that the problem was over.

Mrs. Radhadevi Geonka, Congress, pointed out that the country was bound by foreign shackles for a long time. It was good that the national leaders guided the people towards the unity in the country, when it was torn to pieces on the reorganisation issue.

She pleaded for harmonious relations between various groups of the people.

CLARIFICATION

Mr. R. K. Patil, Congress, before speaking on the Governor's address, sought the Speaker's clarification on his earlier ruling, whether he could mention the merits of formation of the new State.

Mr. Silam told him that his ruling was that the members should not discuss merits and demerits of the issue. There was nothing wrong in making a reference to it.

Thereafter Mr. Patil said the solution of the new State of Bombay was the best in the circumstances. Before the problem was solved, many of us held different views on the subject.

Some of us wanted Samyukta Maharashtra and some were in favour of a separate Vidarbha State.

But now to make the new State a complete success, we had pledged our loyalty to it.

As a result, it was absolutely necessary to forget regional loyalty and immediate past.

NOT EASY

He agreed it would not be very easy to forget the regional loyalty and it would be natural to help a man coming from his own region. But for the success of the new State regional loyalty had to be given up.

Mr. Patil claimed because Congress men could not "adequately forget the immediate past, they had lost the services of one of the best among them in the new State.

He was proud that the new State was the biggest State in the country. But it was likely that it might suffer from its size.

Unless the new State was decentralised in many aspects, it would have an inefficient administration.

NOT TO ADORN

The system of decentralisation should be so designed that grievances of the people could be heard at village taluk and district level before they could be placed at the State level.

The new State must not pass laws which would merely adorn the statute book. He gave an example of the anti-untouchable Act.

He cautioned against the danger of a democracy changed into an "extended form of oligarchy." To avoid such a development, it must be seen that policies, which were to be formed in the legislature were executed in the constituency of every member.

The House will meet again on Monday at 2 p.m.

Opposition MLAs Meet Speaker

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The opposition members, who had staged a walkout earlier, met Mr. S. L. Silam, Speaker, later and discussed the matter regarding the ruling of the point of order.

They told Mr. Silam that their rights were likely to be curtailed if the Speaker would give a ruling without consulting the opposition.

They suggested that the Speaker should hear them before giving a ruling.

For this purpose a liaision committee might be formed.

THREAT ALLEGED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A spokesman of the Stevedore and Dock Workers Union said that some of the workers of the Union were threatened by red flag workers, warning them against attempting to break the strike by port and dock workers, scheduled to start on December 1.

Theft In Sarang Street

BOMBAY, Saturday.

More than Rs. 2,000 worth of property was removed in a housebreaking case in the office of the complainant, Mohammad Yusuf H. Kasam at Sarang Street.

Entry was made by breaking the bars of a rear window.

No arrests have been made so far.

Vice-Chairman

Miss Sipahimalani who has been elected vice-chairman of the Bombay Legislative Council.

Deputy Speaker

Mr. S. K. Wankhede who has been chosen Deputy Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Bombay Today

SOUTH INDIANS' WELFARE SOCIETY: Inauguration of Society's new school building at 337 Sewree-Wadala Estate, 8-30 a.m.

SUR-SINGER SAMSAD: Sitar recital by Ustad Vilayat Khan at Indian Merchants' Chamber, Churchgate, 9 a.m.

BOMBAY MEDICAL CONGRESS: Fourteenth Bombay Medical Congress at Taj Mahal Hotel, 9-30 a.m.

GOAN STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: G. S. Convention at Sunderbai Hall, Queen's Road, 10-30 a.m.

G WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Meeting at Noor Building, Tulsipipe Road, Dadar, 4 p.m.

HINDU MAHASABHA: Mr. N. C. Chatterji to address workers' meeting at Brahman Seva Mandal, Bhavani Shankar Road, 4-30 p.m., and public meeting at 9 p.m.

JAMIETUL ULEMA-E-HIND: Reception to Mr. Y. B. Chavan at Anjuman-e-Islam High School, Bori Bunder, 4-45 p.m.

MUNICIPAL GARDENS: Orchestral music at Victoria Gardens and Northbrook Gardens, and Vocal music at Sir P. M. Gardens, 5 to 7 p.m.

BOMBAY PRADESH BHARATI SEWAK SENA: Annual Bhatta Utseva at Tamil Sangam Hall, 5-15 p.m.

BHARATIYA MUSIC & ARTS SOCIETY: Flute recital by T. R. Navaneetami and company at Podar College Hall, Matunga, 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public lecture on 'Death And After' at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

ROBERT MONEY HIGH SCHOOL: Reception to Mr. Y. B. Chavan at Proctor Road, near Congress House, 6-30 p.m.

LEATHER GOODS DEALERS ASSOCIATION: Annual general meeting of Association at 157-61 Princess Street.

BAL BHAVAN: Mr. V M D Patwardhan will relate stories in Marathi at 5-30 p.m. Children under 14 can attend."

Morality Demands You To Quit, Goan Mothers Tell Lisbon

BOMBAY, November 24.

HAVING failed to make both President Lopes and Dr. Salazar to see reason and justice on the Goa question, Goan Mothers' in India have made a direct appeal to the wife of the President of Portugal. The Goan Mothers warn that there is a limit to human patience and the Portuguese quit before it is too late. They say, "Christian morality and natural justice demand that Portugal leave our homeland peacefully."

The following is the text of the appeal: We venture to make this appeal to you on behalf of ourselves, and a large number of Goan Mothers and especially those who are inside Goa and whose mouths are forcibly shut by the State of which your husband is the President.

We are speaking from Free Indian soil, where we can express our views freely and without fear. We are Indians coming from that part of India (which is known as Goa) which is still under the occupation of your Government's Armed Forces.

446th ANNIVERSARY

To-day, November 25, 1956, is the 446th anniversary of this illegal and forcible occupation, hence our appeal to you on this day to use your good offices in enlightening your husband, President Craveiro Lopes, and Dr. Oliveira Salazar, the Prime Minister, to see reason.

We are your slaves, our ancestors for the last four centuries were your slaves. But we never succumbed to your slavery and our history proudly records the gallant struggles, led by our ancestors in every generation against your country's domination.

We do not want our children to die as your slaves and no more generations shall live under your country's rule.

No forcible occupation of one land by another is lawful, however long it may have continued. Our right to free ourselves stands and it stood.

To-day the brutal aggression and forcible occupation by the Anglo-French and Israelites of Egyptian territory has been condemned by every freedom-loving nation and the people of the world.

The United Nations organization too impeached the invaders and not only has it halted their further plans of aggression, but has demanded in no ambiguous terms their immediate withdrawal.

Your Excellency will remember that your country was also unlawfully invaded and forcibly occupied by the alien Spaniards. And after sixty years of their tyrannical rule the brave Portuguese people succeeded in throwing out the enemy.

The sixty years of the Spanish rule did not justify their domination over your country.

NOT ENEMIES

We are not enemies of Portugal. In fact, we are your friends, and certainly we possess a large number of friends in your country, some of whom are rotting in jails to-day for the simple crime of supporting our demand for national independence.

In your country and in its colonies there exist no civil liberties. Hence we are afraid, this appeal will not see the light in your country's Press.

We expect you, however, to consider it in its real perspective. Hundreds of our countrymen have already given up their lives and many more hundreds are undergoing long terms of imprisonment in jails.

Will Your Excellency want more blood to be shed?

Christian morality and natural justice demand that Portugal leave our home-land peacefully. Will you pay heed to our appeal? There is a limit to human patience.

It may be too late and then we will have no other alternative but to resort to other methods, and Your Excellency should bear in mind, your Government will stand condemned before the eyes of the world in the same way the Anglo-French have been pilloried in their misadventure in the land of the Pharaohs and the Pyramids.

May Dantas, Rita Aranjo, Bernadina Mendoza, Mary Conception Vaz Mary Pereira, Rose Braganza and others.

Grace, Refinement Mark Playing Of Scheck Quartet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GRACE and elegance perhaps more than any other qualities marked the Scheck Quartet's only Bombay concert, given on Friday night at Petit Hall.

From the first notes to the very end the playing was polished to a high musical burnish, and what the performers might have lacked in sheer virtuosity they more than made up for with their precision in Beethoven, Haydn, Mozart, Brahms Debussy and Roussel.

Their ensemble work was virtually flawless in the Mozart Trio for piano, violin and violoncello in D a piece which frolicked and gambolled over a pastoral countryside of sunshine and cloud-shadows.

As the piece progressed, and both the cellist and violinist themselves relaxed to the demands of the piece, the music became gayer until finally in the third movement it was fairly revelling in its sprightliness.

Violinist Ulrich Grehling was at his best at this stage, with worthy support from his compatriots.

Edith Picht-Axenfeld did not particularly shine in the evening's first solo, the Mozart Sonata for Piano in B flat.

It was in this piece that the Bosendorfer she was using fairly shook the walls and resounded off the ceiling of Petit Hall.

An incidental remark may be added here that the incredibly resonant qualities of this Hall have rarely been felt as they were at this Concert and it should certainly be made use of a little more often than it has been in the past.

Despite pillars, chandeliers, plate glass and paintings, the Mozart Sonata resounded and reverberated and one might wonder whether the composer intended it to be the hell-raiser that Picht-Axenfeld made of it.

Hayden's Londoner Trio for flute, violin and cello once again received a craftsmanlike working over and whatever few rough edges there might have been from the violin and cello — and they were precious few — were sandpapered to smoothness by the perfect wielding of the flute by Gustav Scheck.

Debussy's "Syrinx," for solo flute is typical of the subtle, wraithlike qualities of this composer. Particular phrases of it more than merely resemble some in, for instance, "L'Apres Midi d'un Faune."

Brahm's Trio for piano, violin and violincello is massive in reputation and massive in meaning and it was a correct measure of the Scheck Quartet's ability to have performed it so remarkably well.

This piece does not altogether reflect the almost solemn, religious outlook of Brahm's towards music, but the Trio in C is by no means subtle or vague in its stumping, bold outlook.

The Allegro, especially, taxed the Trio's qualities of head rather than those of the heart and they stood the test well.

RESTAURANT CATCHES FIRE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Fire Brigade tackled yet another major fire in the city a little before dawn this morning, when a restaurant on the ground floor of a building at Jail Road (East), opposite Noor Baug caught fire.

The restaurant was locked up for the night and three was nobody inside, when volumes of smoke were seen emanating from behind the locked doors.

Some pavement sleepers smashed open the doors and started to fight the fire with buckets of water.

The Fire Brigade was called.

The blaze got a firm grip on the structure, however, and it took 12 fire engines a little more than an hour to bring it under control.

No casualties were reported.

The rest of the building is comparative undamaged.

Whole State To Go Dry

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister, speaking on the motion of thanks to the Governor for his address, said that the Government was already implementing the policy of decentralisation for an administration of a sprawling State.

As a first step in that direction, the State had been divided into six administrative divisions, with vast powers delegated to the divisional officers.

Mr. Chavan said that the Government was in favour of forming regional boards for proper development of various regions in the State.

Pointing out the provision made in the Constitutional amendments in connection with the States Reorganisation, he said the Union Government was likely to make a move for such boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada, Saurashtra, Kutch and parts of the old State of Bombay.

According to the provision in the amendments, the reports of these boards would be placed before the State legislature every year.

These boards will also act as advisory committees to the divisional officers and help the Government in implementing the programme in the Second Plan of their areas.

ASSURANCE

Regarding some apprehension in the minds of the people about the security of service in the new State, Mr. Chavan said the impression that the Government would not look into the grievances of certain regions should go.

The Government, he said, aimed at absorbing all the employees of the merged areas. Some of them might not be absorbed immediately. But he was sure that all former employees would be taken in the Government service in due course.

He said a large number of employees had already been absorbed and the process of integration of services was greatly speeded. The final integration would take place after some time.

PROHIBITION

On Prohibition, Mr. Chavan said the Government intended to cover the entire area of the new State.

The question before the Government was of a programme of its implementation. For this, details of the areas in which there was no Prohibition at present were being collected.

Mr. Chavan admitted that food prices in the State were soaring high. He said that the complaints were received from Vidarbha and Marathwada of the acute shortage of food.

The matter had been reported to the Union Government and efforts were being made to rush food supply to these areas, particularly wheat.

An arrangement was also being made to open a large number of fair price shops in these areas.

About the official language of the State, he said the Government was awaiting a report of the Official Language Committee.

Meanwhile, Gujarati and Marathi would continue to get encouragement from the State Government.

He said that even at present, the regional language was allowed at the district and regional level for official purposes.

Referring to a demand for a bench of the High Court at Aurangabad, he said the demand could not be conceded because it was thought the High Court bench would not be possible at a place where there was no High Court before.

The first requisite for a High Court bench would be an efficient bar. The bar at Marathwada was working on a district level. However, he did not mean that the Marathwada bar was inefficient.

It would be better for Marathwada to be linked up with the High court offices in Bombay as it was ideally connected with Bombay so far as transport was concerned.

Referring to the question of zonal councils, Mr. Chavan pointed out that they had not yet come into existence. There would be nominees of the Union Government and member States.

The State Government had taken a stand they should be formed as soon as possible.

Mr. Chavan said he was not happy that Opposition members were not present in the House when he was replying to the points raised by them on the States Reorganisation.

He was also sorry that the discussion on the Governor's address was over in a day, when it could have very well continued for two days.

All the 16 amendments of the Opposition were lost and the original motion of thanks was passed.

Surrenders After Stabbing

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Abdul Majid Hussein who surrendered himself at the Byculla Police Station after allegedly stabbing a person with a knife, was arrested yesterday.

The police told Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court, today, that the victim of the alleged assault who was lying in a pool of blood near the Central Railway hospital, Byculla, was taken to a city hospital for treatment of three stab wounds.

He was allowed bail of Rs. 1,000.

STATE CONSTITUTES MANPOWER BOARD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A State Manpower Committee has been constituted by the Bombay Government to conduct an overall assessment of demand and supply of technical personnel in several sectors.

The following is the personnel of the Committee:

Development Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Political and Services Department (chairman); the Chief Engineer (Irrigation); the Chief Engineer (Roads and Buildings); the Chief Engineer, Bombay Electricity Board; the Director of Technical Education (Members) and the Deputy Secretary to Government, Political and Services Department (Planning) — Secretary.

The committee will get from the various Departments information regarding the requirements of trained technical personnel for the implementation of the various development schemes under their control and assess the facilities provided for training of personnel in technical subjects.

It will also collect information regarding the availability of trained personnel and co-relate the requirements of various Departments in respect of trained personnel and the trained personnel available.

The State Government had already appointed a committee to collect statistics regarding shortages of trained technical personnel in industry and to evolve training courses for meeting such shortages. That committee was entrusted with the limited task of assessing the needs of the industry only.

The Manpower Committee has now been formed on the recommendations of the Engineering Personnel Committee of the Planning Commission. In addition to the above-mentioned functions, this committee will examine the recommendations of the Engineering Personnel Committee for the State and advise Government generally on policies relating to technical manpower.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY. 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-50 Swar mudrika 7-10 Programme 7-15 S K Abhyankar Todi 8-15 L orchestra 8-30 Bhajans 10-30 For children G 11-0 L music 11-30 Radio orch 11-45 G play 13-10 N Sadavarti Sports G 13-15 C Pakhwaji Pakhwaj 13-45 Variety.

17-30 Film music 18-5 Locals 18-10 A Khan Sitar 18-20 For villages K 18-50 S K Abhyankar Bhoop 19-20 Regional news G 19-30 Geet madhuri H 19-45 and 20-15 R Desai Compositions 20-30 Matters of moment 20-45 Songs 21-15 Literary mag G 21-45 Guest from UNESCO 22-0 Symphony.

VARIATIONS 545.5m

7-45 Sulochana Chavan Bhajan geet 8-0 Madhubala Jhaveri 8-45 M S Oturkar Bilawal 9-0 For children M 11-45 Sugam sangeet M 12-15 Shashikala Divekar Madhmad sarang 12-30 M V Otavkar Gaud sarang 13-0 D V Amonkar Sports M Madhubala Jhaveri 13-15 B Katiyal 'Sailah' U 13-50 Binata Chakravarty Composition V H Khan Mank sarang 14-30 K music.

17-30 M Pai 17-45 M H Otavkar Multani 18-0 Locals 18-10 M Pai 18-20 For village, 19-30 Regi news 19-30 For workers 20-30 Letters' replies H 20-45 Konkani prog (Apa Karmalkar 'Day of grief' R Mathkar songs) 21-30 Book review 21-45 Shashikala Divekar Jaljaiwanti 22-15 V H Khan Alap and dhamar in adana.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 545.5m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-5 Salutation 7-15 D Mahommad Bhajan geet 7-30 Programme 7-42 M Joshi 8-30 Bhajans 9-0 D Mahommad Kavya gaan 9-15 For children 10-0 Punah prasaran 10-30 R Chhotekhan Sarangi 10-45 G Joshi Folk songs 11-0 L music 11-30 Sarangi 11-45 G play 13-10 Geets 13-30 R Nayak 13-45 Today's artist 17-30 Sarangi 17-45 M Joshi Marwa 8-0 Locals 18-5 H Bhagat Bhajans 18-15 Geets 18-30 For villages 9-20 Regi news 19-30 For workers 20-15 Gues from UNESCO 20-30 Matters of moment 20-45 D Mahommad Ghazal geet 21-30 Recordings of shadow play of U Shankar 22-15 Usha R Tejwani Bageshri.

MADRAS. 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam 6-55 Programme 7-0 AIR instrumentalists 7-30 Kadambam 8-0 Vijaya.akshmi Narayan 13-0 AIR Vadya goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetkaharam 14-10 Records 14-30 Music 15-0 Vasanta Jayaraman 17-0 Delins 17-30 M S B Varadarajan 18-5 Regi news 18-15 Tamil sketch 18-35 Meena G Krishnan Veena 19-30 Music 19-45 Veena 20-30 Kamala Naganathan Violin 21-0 S Ramaswamy Vocal 21-45 Schumann.

VARIATIONS. 211.3m

7-15 For children in Tamil 8-15 Otteruthullal 8-30 Amaravani 8-45 K V Bharata 13-40 Geetmalika 14-0 Flute 14-15 For children in Telugu 17-50 Locals 18-5 Regi news 18-15 and 19-15 For villages 19-30 Listeners' letters in Tamil 21-15 U N speaks 21-30 Rasamayi.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7 'Good morning' 7-30 BBC news 7-40 Album of favourites 8-0 Elite in records 8-30 Choice of people 9-0 Voice of Prophecy 9-30 Story hour.

31m—5-30 p.m. Music 6-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news 6-30 BBC news, news talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Waltzes of world 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Music of the nations 9-0 On Wings of song 9-30 Voice of prophecy 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.66m from 15-0 to 18-45, 13-92m from 15-0 to 22-45, 19.91m from 15-0 to 23-45; 24-86m from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-0 Schubert records 15-15 Variety calls the tune 16-0 Service 16-45 Sports 17-0 Hancock's 1 hour' 17-30 Max Jaffa in Melody Hour 18-45 For children 19-15 For the very young 19-45 Concerto 20-45 'Life with the Lyons' 21-15 Listening post London 21-45 London forum 22-15 Tiptop tunes 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16-91 and 13-66m from 19-30 to 21-0)—18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-0 Music 20-5 Interview with P Ustinov 20-15 For Pak 20-15 J Galsworthy 'First and last'

VOA 25.26, 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-0 to 7-30 p.m.)—Humse Poochhiye, Aap ki Farmaish.

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar; News.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Music of America.

8-30 to 9-00 p.m.)—News; the Nation at Worship.

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BUSINESS MAN GIVES NEW HOUSING PLAN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. A. J. Patel, business man of Bombay, explained to Pressmen today a scheme that he had to relieve housing shortage in the city.

This scheme envisages the provisions of 10,000 two-room tenements for the homeless.

Mr. Patel said that the Municipality has merely to approve the plan, without bothering about the finance, and the Government has only to provide him with the requisite materials and amend some rules and regulations to enable him to implement the scheme.

HE SAID THERE WERE LARGE TRACTS OF LAND IN BOMBAY, WHICH WERE FILLED UP WITH "....UNSAFE, UNSCIENTIFIC AND HAPHAZARDLY BUILT STRUCTURES."

He said they were to be found in Nana Chowk and Tardeo.

It was proposed to build, Mr. Patel said, at no personal benefit 1,000 two-room tenements on these lands—each tenement costing about Rs. 5,000.

INTERIM ARRANGEMENT

Asked what he proposed doing with the tenants living in the houses that he would like to pull down, Mr. Patel said that these tenants would be removed to temporarily constructed buildings at the cost of the builder and later shifted to the new tenements.

These plots of land that he would like to tackle, he said, would have more than nine times as many as tenements and serve at least 900 tenants.

Thus, Mr. Patel stated, ten such schemes if implemented would provide about 10,000 tenements which would be the bare minimum requirement.

As for the money, he said he would interest private investors in the project with a guarantee of its return, with a fair interest, within few years of the completion of the project.

If an investor expressed quicker expedition of the loan, the collection of Government and Municipal tax could be put off for about five years.

"After all," he pointed out, "the entire property would become Government or Municipal-owned after a certain period, if so desired, as the investor would by then have walked out of the picture after taking his capital and interest."

The rent of each tenement should be fixed at Rs. 100 per month, this would bring in an annual income of Rs. 100,000 from 1,000 tenements after meeting expenses.

RECOVERY IN FIVE YEARS

In this manner the total cost would be recovered in five years' time.

This would leave the owners of the land and the Municipality to settle the accounts.

These too, Mr. Patel suggested, at the rate of Rs. 60,000 per year for the land-owners and Rs. 20,000 per year for the Municipality — in shape of taxes — would be settled from out of the "...sixth to tenth years' revenue."

Later the property could either revert to the Municipality or be sold out for a reasonable price to individual tenants.

To avoid misuse of these tenements, the income limit might be set and enforced rigorously among the tenants.

Mr. Patel felt that the Municipal Corporation which was an "enlightened body" should act quickly in this matter and remove all "flimsy impediments" in the way of this project.

OTHER SCHEMES

Besides, Mr. Patel has many more schemes to make Bombay more beautiful and a city worth living in.

He has a plan to build a salt water lake by throwing a masonry girdle from Malabar Hill point to Colaba point, the construction of a tunnel under Malabar Hill to relieve the present traffic congestion at Kemp's Corner, a ropeway from Malabar Hill to Vihar Lake and a lift tower at the base of Malabar Hill to convey people to some of the highest points on the Hill.

Mr. Patel said that where there is a will there is a way and illustrated this point by citing the pedestrian overbridge that he constructed at Chowpatty a few years ago.

It did not cost the Municipality anything and was on the contrary being a source of revenue to the civic body, because the over-bridge after completion was donated to the Corporation.

Training In US Steel Plants For Indians

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24.

The Government of India has arranged with some leading American steelmakers to train Indian technicians for employment in its steel plants. One feature of the scheme is that the Ford Foundation would defray expenditure of Indian personnel during their training period, while American companies in addition to training them will employ them as soon as their training was completed.

The Government of India liability will be confined to passage money to and from U. S.

The Government would create a band of trained men kept in employment ready to be brought out to Inda, if and when their services were needed at minimum cost.

Disputes For Tribunal

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial disputes between the Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Private Limited, Bombay; the Indian Hume Pipe Company Limited, Nasik; the Evans Electric Private Ltd., Bombay; the Bhatia General Hospital, Bombay; the Kolhapur Municipal Borough, Kolhapur; and the Kheralu Municipality, Kheralu, and their respective workers have been referred by the Bombay Government for adjudication, the first two to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M. R. Meher, the next two to that of Mr. P. D. Sawarkar and the last two to that of Mr. M. I. Ahmadi.

Simultaneously, the industrial dispute between the Saswad Mali Sugar Factory Limited, Malinagar in Sholapur and its workers represented by Malshiras Taluka Rashtriya Sakhar Kamgar Sangh, Sholapur, regarding fixation of occupational wage scales has been referred to the Wage Board for the Sugar Industry for further disposal.

HOMOEOPATHIC BOARD POLLS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There are 11 valid nominations for election to the Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicine from the registered practitioners' constituency seven from amongst the practitioners registered in Part A of the electoral roll and four from amongst the practitioners registered in Part B of the electoral roll.

Three members are to be elected from the practitioners registered in Part A of the electoral roll and two from the practitioners whose names are registered in Part B of the electoral roll.

Voting papers, which have been issued to the electors, are to be returned by them to the Returning Officer and Registrar, Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Bombay, so as to reach him by 12 noon on December 10, 1956. The counting of votes will begin at 1 p.m. the same day.

Building Fire Toll Two

BOMBAY, Saturday

One more unidentified body was found early this morning in the ruins of the building which was gutted by a disastrous fire at Mohamedali Road yesterday afternoon.

This raised the death toll of the fire to two, the first body being found soon after the blaze was brought under control.

The Fire Brigade and Salvage Corps men are still in control of the building trying to salvage as much as can be saved and to ascertain the origin of the fire.

HOMOEO BOOKS

HAEMORRHOIDS

by

Guernsey Dr. Wm. J. Rs. 3/-

The Monograph of "Therapeutics of Haemorrhoids," will be found useful equally to the student, profession and public at large in getting rid of this disease.

Ostrom Dr. H. L. "Leucorrhoea"

Rs. 3/8/-

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Dead Infant Found In RefuseDump

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Nagpada police on Thursday took possession of a newborn male infant from a refuse dump, where its mother had allegedly thrown it "to get rid of it."

The Dongri police received information from an anonymous source that one Aishabai Dala, who had just had a child, was intending to do away with it.

Acting on this information the police arrested Aishabai who led them to the place where she had thrown away the child.

The infant was picked up dead by the police.

Death was due to strangulation, the police alleged.

TWO HELD FOR ASSAULTING CONSTABLES

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, November 24.

Tulsiram Jamna and Pralhad Jamna were arrested by the Bandra police yesterday on a charge of assaulting a police constable in the discharge of his duties and abetment and consumption of alcohol.

According to the police, who produced both the accused at the Bandra Court, two police constables on duty at Kherwadi Chckey were deputed to arrest the accused Tulsiram who was allegedly drunk and was behaving in a disorderly manner.

While the accused was being brought, he fell down and allegedly started kicking the constables, when the other accused with two others intervened, and started fisting the constables with a view to free the first accused.

The constables, were reported to have received minor injuries. The two companions of the accused are absconding.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

NO TICKETS FOR THEM

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Congress president, has informed Mr. Takandas Kataria, general secretary of the Sindhi Panchayats' Federation, that only those persons, who, having applied for a Congress ticket and signed a pledge in the last general elections, opposed Congress candidates in violation of the pledge, would be refused Congress ticket for contesting in the forthcoming general elections.

The Congress president had announced at the recent AICC session at Belighata, that persons, who had opposed official Congress candidates in the last general elections would not be given Congress tickets in the forthcoming elections.—UPI.

GOVERNOR VISITS COLLEGE

Governor Chagla inspects a guard of honour on his arrival at St. Xavier's College.

NEED FOR RE-WRITING HISTORY STRESSED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. SHANTILAL SHAH, Bombay's Minister for Education and Law, today stressed the need for re-writing Indian history.

Much of the country's history, he said, had been written by non-Indians and it was not known how far they were true.

Mr. Shah was inaugurating the newly formed Postgraduates History Students' Association at the Convocation Hall of the Bombay University this evening.

Principal N. L. Ahmed of Elphinstone College, the president of the Association, presided.

MORE THAN RECORD

The Education Minister said that history was something more than a mere record of names, dates and events.

The study of history must be a search for truth. It was difficult to find out what the truth was especially when events had happened centuries ago.

He said that the first task of historians was to ascertain facts and to bring to bear impartial minds on events and to observe the effects of those events on human beings.

The study of history should not end with finding out the truth but it should be a guide to the future generations.

PRIDE AND STRENGTH

Urging the young historians to "acquaint themselves with the unknown heroes of the past," Mr. Shah said that "to a nation history must be a matter of pride and strength on which to fall back."

Commending the research workers, Mr. Shah said that a maturity of thought and a mass of information brought humility to a man and enabled him to think along original lines.

Professor V. D. Rao, vice-president of the Association, proposed a vote of thanks.

There are over 400 post-graduate history students on the rolls of the University of Bombay.

He Knows

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Shantilal Shah, Bombay's Minister for Education, said today that many of the present day students did not know even the recent history of India — about Tilak, Gokhale and others.

He was inaugurating the Postgraduate History Students' Association at the University Convocation Hall.

Amidst laughter, he added: "I am speaking with knowledge. I have two daughters studying in college.

'Mother' Gives Darshan

PONDICHERY, Nov. 24

The 'mother' gave her blessings to all this morning, on the occasion of the 32-nd anniversary of Sri Aurobindo's victory in his 'Sadhana.'

Early in the morning, 'Mother' came out on her balcony and gave darshan to devotees assembled on the street.

Publication on the occasion included Sri Aurobindo "Vyasa and Valmiki."

The nine-member Russian delegation, headed by Mr. M. Y. Parshikov, Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Government of USSR visited the Taraporevala Aquarium and were entertained to tea by the Governor Mr. M. C. Chagla, at the Raj Bhavan, on Saturday.

Off Day Shift For Flood Relief

CALCUTTA, Nov. 24.

Workers and employees of the Sen-Raleigh Bicycle Factory at Asansol worked an off-day shift on Sunday, October 28 and contributed the day's earnings of Rs. 5,133-3-9 for flood relief work in Burdwan, Asansol, Bihar and U.P.

A batch of Sen-Raleigh workers have volunteered for relief work in Burdwan district.—UPI.

MAN, SERVANT ARRESTED FOR GAMBLING

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Nov. 24.

Somchand Kachara Shah and his servant Balkrishna Govind Jadhav were arrested, when the police under PSI Mr. R. R. Karnik raided a place on Dr. Ambedkar Road in Utalsar area, Thana, yesterday, where the police alleged satta-betting was going on.

Satta slips, marked coins and a sum of Rs. 26.3-0 was recovered from the place.

Camp For Adivasis

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Nov. 24.

A camp for training Adivasi youths will be opened in village Talasari in Umbergaon taluka, on November 26, by the Collector of Thana, Mr. Khan.

Thirty-five Adivasi youths will join the camp which will be for four days. Lectures on Geography and progress of the Five Year Plans will be given by experts.

Saurashtra Staff Waits On Bhansali

Chronicle Correspondent

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 24.

THE question of the Government servants of Saurashtra is becoming a headache to higher authorities and though more than three weeks have passed, since the merger, duties are assigned to them in Saurashtra.

A deputation of Government Servants compromising all cadres waited upon Mr. M. D. Bhansali Chief Secretary to Bombay Government recently.

There are about 3,000 Government servants in Saurashtra of all cadres.

They have many complaints. Their seniority is not taken into consideration. Mr. M. D. Bhansali assured them that lists of seniority are being prepared.

Qualifications and period of service would also be considered.

Mr. Bhansali hopes to announce a final decision soon.

Those servants who are not given assignment would get posting orders upto the end of December. Whenever posts would become vacant ex-servants would be given preference.

FOOD PRICES

The rise in food prices in Gujarat is causing anxiety.

In Ahmedabad district though the announcement of opening fair prices shops has been made not a single one is yet opened.

Bajara which is usually sold this season at Rs. 5/- to 6/- is being sold to Rs. 9/- to 10/-.

When Sylph meets Savage, things are apt to get all steamed up. It's a piquant scene from the Theatre Group production of "The Little Hut," with Margaret Bragg as the footloose and fancy-free wife, Stig Leuhusen as the Savage, and Gerson da Cunha and Farokh Mehta as the bemused beaux Two extra shows will be given on November 29 and 30.

31 Dry Law Raids

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition Police, in a series of 31 raids in the city and suburbs yesterday, arrested 20 persons and seized 57 gallons of wash and 3,100 gallons of illicit liquor collectively worth Rs. 10,500.

The police also arrested one cyclist, A. Ramjoo, at Vithalbhai Patel Road this morning, while he was allegedly found in possession of two tubes containing six gallons of illicit liquor.

HEAVY FALLS IN TUTICORIN

POONA, Nov. 24.

The following is the all India weather summary for Saturday:—

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hrs. IST:—

Yesterday's trough of low pressure off the Konkan coast is less marked and another low pressure wave is moving from it north-eastwards across north Maharashtra. A trough of low pressure is developing over the Comorin, Laccadives area.

Rain or thundershowers have been fairly widespread in south Madras and coastal Mysore, occurred locally in the Konkan, Maharashtra and Kerala and at a few places in the Bay Islands and west Madhya Pradesh.

Weather was mainly dry over the rest of the country. An isolated very heavy falls of 5.3" of rain has been reported from Tuticorin.

Night temperatures were 6-10 degree above normal in north Maharashtra, south-west Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Saurashtra-Kutch.—UPI.

Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh, Chairman of the University Grants Commission, will deliver the convocation address of the Andhra University at Waltair on December 8.

CHAGLA ADVISES STUDENTS TO BE DISCIPLINED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

STUDENTS must develop within themselves some sense of values, a philosophy of life, and discipline, if they wished to succeed in life, said the Governor, Mr. M. C. Chagla here today when he addressed students of his alma mater, at the St. Xavier's College.

The Governor also urged the students to develop a love for reading as, he said, reading would provide a rich store-house of knowledge and pleasure in their adult days.

The Governor strongly deprecated the impression, rather popular these days, that the only function of schools and colleges was to teach from text books and then to test students through examinations.

"What you students learn in school outside of your text books," Mr. Chagla said, "and apart from your examinations was immensely more valuable."

The Governor was speaking at a function organised in his honour at the College.

The Principal, Fr. Balaguer, said that Mr. Chagla was the first student of St. Xavier's College to have visited the College, after his elevation to the governorship of the State.

FORTUNATE

The Governor inspected a guard of honour of National Cadets from the College students, which was followed by a programme of variety entertainment.

Addressing the students, Mr. Chagla said that today's students could indeed consider themselves fortunate.

India was today newly free and the people of India were engrossed in "this exciting business of nation-building," he said, and it was the good fortune of today's youth to be able to participate in this work.

He regretted the lack of opportunity for political or national work, when he was a student, in contrast to the conditions prevailing today.

But to be able to play their role in an effective manner, he added, students had first to equip themselves with the necessary qualities of character.

He said that for such work discipline, a sense of unity and a team spirit were absolutely essential if valuable energy was not to be diverted into the wrong channels.

TOO MUCH WASTE

He said that in the recent past the country had wasted far too much individual talent, because they lacked a cohesive force, which could make them pull together in one direction in a co-ordinated effort.

He also warned the students to beware of regional, communal, parochial or linguistic forces, which had done much damage to the people in the past and had even split the nation asunder.

Tracing Mr. Chagla's rapid progress in prestige and eminence since his student days, Fr. Balaguer wished him even more laurels in the future.

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, November 24.

To prevent breach of peace as a result of a dispute over grazing of cattle in backyard in New Municipal Chawl at Dharavi, the Dharavi Police yesterday arrested seven persons, alleged to be members of rival parties.

Producing them at the Bandra Court, the police said that earlier the same day a non-cognisable complaint of grave threats was recorded and the parties were warned to keep peace.

On further inquiries, Gopichand Kisan Shinde, Laxman Gangaram Shinde and Trikamdas Gangaram Shinde of the one party and Shankarrao Bhaurao Hasande, Balkrishna Narsoji, Ramchandra Narsoji and Hanmant Sainna of the other party were put under arrest.

They were ordered to be released on bail by the magistrate.

*

Hanmanta Laxman and Bagappa Sainna were arrested by the Mahim police yesterday on charges of causing injuries with a dangerous weapon and abetment.

At the Bandra Court the police submitted that on October 25, an incident of assault with an ironbar in an alley near Paradise cinema was reported.

On inquiries, the accused persons were arrested and their residence searched, but nothing was recovered.

The police granted bail to the accused. At the Bandra Court, their bail period was extended.

*

Two persons alleged to be carrying waterbags round their waist each containing 18 drams of liquor were arrested yesterday by the Mahim police in front of Saint Michael's Church at Lady Jamshedji Road.

The Bandra Court ordered their release on bail.

*

Chaga Gani was arrested yesterday by the Mahim police as he was alleged to have picked the pocket off a person at Gopi Tank Market, Mahim.

He was caught in the act and was handed over to the police.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

*

Vergese Lonepan, a worker on strike with others of the Metropolitan Company, Wadala was arrested today by the Kingsway police on a charge of rioting, mischief and causing hurt.

According to the police, the accused with other workers, was alleged to have thrown stones at the Company's car and caused injuries to the manager and the occupants of the car, damaging the vehicle also.

Their release on a bail of Rs. 2,000 was ordered.

Lohia Prescribes Political Codes

HYDERABAD, November 24.

DR. RAMMANOHAR LOHIA has made a suggestion to all political parties in the land to gather at a round table conference and explore the possibilities of certain procedural reforms.

Inaugurating the first Andhra Pradesh Socialist conference at Ammikunta, in Karimnagar district today, he said that such a conference should never engage itself with content of political activity, for that would either defeat the conference or shatter it.

What he had in mind was something like the A.B.C. (audit bureau of circulation) of newspapers, which checks and certifies news paper circulation and reduces falsehood.

Dr. Lohia called for a similar bureau for political parties, which would check on membership and certain other related matters.

DISEASES

Dr. Lohia listed falsehood, deception, centralisation and unreliability as diseases of Indian politics. "When one party becomes victim of these diseases, another party deliberately contracts them to be more popular.

"We must devise some method to overcome these epidemics," he said.

Political parties in the country, he added, must be required to disclose their sources of income and their modes of expenditure.

Democracy otherwise would become subject to dark and insidious influences.

Dr. Lohia said that Indian politics was plagued with the habit of passing resolutions which were violated in practice.

PARTY AFFILIATIONS

On the question of uncertainty and unreliability of party affiliation, he said: "A persons applies for the ticket of a party is rejected and within a matter of weeks accepted by another party. "This must stop. All political parties must agree not to adopt candidates, who have been rejected by another party, unless a period of at least one year is allowed to intervene between such rejection and acceptance.

"Similarly, legislators who wish to change their party affiliation must resign and seek re-election

Dr. Lohia prophesied that the people of India would be hit by an economic crisis soon or late. At such a time or even without it, some foreign powers might also seek an adventure like that in Egypt.

He said that the Socialist Party would be willing to play host to such a conference, if other parties reacted favourably to the suggestions.

RAJU'S PLEA

In his presidential address at the first Andhra Pradesh Socialist Conefrence today, Mr. P. V. G. Raju said that the Socialist Party should attempt to formulate clear and precise demands on behalf of the people and attempt a general move towards mass satyagraha.

As there was a great similarity between the demands of the people of Andhra Pradesh and also of the neighbouring States in the Southern region, an attempt should be made to co-ordinate a mass movement with their neighbours.—UPI.

"JAGRITI"

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"Jagriti" a new issue is to be published by the All India Khadi and Village Industries Board. It will be a mid-weekly journal published every Thursday.

The first issue is expected to come out on December 6, 1956. The annual subscription is Rs. 6, while the half yearly subscription will be Rs. 3-8-0.

NAGPUR LL. B. EXAM RESULTS

Chronicle Correspondent

NAGPUR, Nov. 24.

The following are the numbers, passed in the Supplementary Previous LL.B. Examination held in September-October, 1956.

4 5 7 9 11 13 14 15 17 18 19 20 24 27 29 32 33 34 35 36 38 39 40 44 46 47 48 51 55 58 59 65 69 70 72 77 78 79 80 82 87 90 93 94 96 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 110 113 114 117 118 119 120 121 125 126 127 128 130 131 136 137 139 140 144 146 148 150 151 159 162 163 167 168 175 177 178 180 183 185 186 187 190 192.

FINAL LL.B.

The following are declared successful at the Supplementary Final LL.B. Examination held in Sept.-Oct., 1956:

2 5 7 11 18 19 21 22 26 27 28 30 31 32 42 45 48 50 51 52 55 60 62 63 66 67 72 73 76 77 78 79 81 82 83 84 90 93 96 97 100 106 107 113 115 117 118 120 125 130 132 136 140 143 144 145 146 147.

STILL THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN

DEVTA

A NARAYANAN CO PRODUCTION

AT

SWASTIK

Daily: 1-30, 5-05 & 8-40 p. m.

Sun. & Holidays: 10-30 a. m.

PALACE

Daily: 10-45, 2-0, 5-15 & 8-45

CITYLIGHT

Daily: 11-0, 2-15, 5-30 & 8-45

Also at

KURLA, THANA, KALYAN CAMP, MALAD, POONA, KOLHAPUR, SHOLAPUR, AHMEDABAD, BARODA, RAJKOT & MANY CENTRES

FINANCE CHRONICLE

FURTHER DECLINE IN COTTON

Renewed Long Liquidation

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE forward cotton market was again quiet today on renewed selling.

It was said that owing to heavy arrivals in upcountry, new arrivals are stopped for four days.

This shows that in due course arrivals will increase here and with limited offtake, there will be increased hedge selling in the market.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 639 against the previous close at Rs. 642-8 and after declining at Rs. 637 steadied at Rs. 638.

Vijay April opened at Rs. 744 against the previous close at Rs. 749 and declined at Rs. 742.

Later on its was said that the Government has allowed imports of 1½ lakh bales of American cotton. This resulted in a decline of about Rs. 10 in long staple foreign cottons.

The market closed as under:—

Jarilla March	638	0	0
Vijay April	745	0	0

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today for settlement purposes.

Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 192, Indian Irons at Rs. 34-2, Dyeings at Rs. 630 and Bombay Burmahs at Rs. 690.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

The Bullion market was quiet today on reported sale of 38,000 Tibet coins against an expectation of one lakh.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 174-10 against the previous close at Rs. 175-2 and after being quoted at Rs. 174-11 declined at Rs. 174-7.

Ready Silver was quoted annas nine under forward at Rs. 173-14.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 105-7 and after being quoted at Rs. 105-8 declined at Rs. 105-6.

Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 105-2 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 69.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	173	15	0
Forward	174	11	0
Ready Gold	105	3	0
Forward	105	5	0
Sovereigns	69	4	0

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 292, CASSIA Rs. 68, MERCURY Rs. 1210, MAGSAR 1190 to 1200, CAMPHOR Rs. 2-13.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 NEW Rs. 22, KOPARGAON No. 2 Rs. 20-8. No. 3 Rs. 18, MADRAS BAGS Rs. 18, KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 24, No. 2 Rs. 22-8, No. 3 Rs. 18.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 385, ALLEPPY Rs. 350, OFFICE Rs. 325, GINGER Rs. 75.

Sugar

Indian 2½ Mds. Rs. 89, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs 102. BRITISH REFINED Rs 93

Ghee

B L R 63, M J 61, B K Rs. 63, VISHNU Rs. 60, KHAMBALIA Rs. 61, BELGAUM No. 1, Rs. 48, BELGAUM No. 2 Rs. 47-8, SANKESHWAR Rs. 46, B C Rs. 59.

Hessian

Ready 45x11 Pics 105½. Oct.-Dec. Pics. 101½, Jan. 99, 40x3 Pics. 71, 80x10 Pics 98, 40x10 Pics 95, D W Bags Rs 107 October-Dec. Rs. 103-8, Jan. 105, B Twill Rs. 129, Liverpool Rs. 141, Twin Rs. 49.

Pepper

READY Rs. 95, MAGSAR Rs. 617 to 622 MAHA Rs. 622 to 627.

Metal Market

Copper Ready	196	4	0
Magsar	196	4	0
Posh	197	4	0
Zinc Ready	68	8	0
Magsar	68	8	0
Posh	68	12	0
Lead ready	84	0	0
Magsar	84	0	0
Posh	84	0	0
Tin Ready	143	0	0
Magsar	139	12	0
Posh	139	0	0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Nov. 24

The Produce Market remained firm today on increased speculative activity influenced by unfavourable weather and higher London advices.

On Friday London market recorded a further rise of £5 in linseed and castor oils. African groundnuts also recorded a rise of £9.

Arrivals in upcountry are increasing but the same has no effect on the local sentiment.

Castorseeds May after being quoted at Rs. 172 declined at Rs. 169/8 on moderate liquidation.

Groundnuts February delivery opened at Rs. 143/4 and declined at Rs. 142/6. December was quoted at Rs 28/10.

Linseed ready was quoted at Rs. 34/8 and May at Rs. 29/8.

Day's range was as under:—

Groundnuts February open Rs. 142-14. High 143-6, Low Rs. 142-2, close 143.

Castorseed May Open Rs. 171, High Rs. 172-8, Low Rs. 165-6, Close Rs. 168.

Linseed May Open Rs. 29-3, High Rs. 29-5, Low Rs. 29, Close Rs. 29-3.

Cotton seeds February Open Rs. 85-4, High Rs. 85-8, Low Rs. 84-4, Close Rs. 84-8.

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	32	10	0
Khandesh	33	12	0
Dec.-Jan. delivery	28	12	0
February	143	6	0
CASTORSEEDS			
May	168	0	0
Madras	36	4	0
Kanpur Bold	34	12	0
Gujarat	36	4	0
COTTONSEEDS			
February	84	4	0
LINSEED			
Ready	35	0	0
November	34	8	0
Feb.-March	30	12	0
May delivery	29	3	0
KARDI			
Bold	21	0	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	29	0	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipt ..	19	0	0
November	18	8	0
December	16	14	0
January	16	6	0
Linseed Ready	18	12	0
Castor oil Commercial ..	21	6	0
B. B. S.	22	6	0

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Nov. 24.

Ready 120 Japan	3	15	3
Ready 150 Japan	4	4	0
Ready 120 Italy	4	0	0
Ready 150 Italy	3	11	6
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DEC.			
Opening	630	0	0
Highest	632	0	0
Lowest	625	0	0
Close	626	0	0
120 DULL CONE DEC			
Opening	782	0	0
Highest	782	0	0
Lowest	776	0	0
Close	776	0	0

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, November 24.

Ready wheat Rs 15/12 to 16/12 Gram Rs 12/12 to 13/2 Barley Rs 13/6 Bejhar Rs 13/2 Maize Rs 12/8 Bajra Rs 14 Jowar Rs 13/4 Guwar Rs 10 Rice Basmati Rs 23 to 28 Coarse Rs 15/12 Peas Dara Green Rs 14 Wh te Rs 15/4 Matar Dal Rs 15/8 Arhar Rs 13/4 Arhar Dal Rs 17/6 Urd Rs 17 to 19 Moong Rs 15/8 Masoor Rs 18 Oats Rs 14 Methi Rs 18.

Trade stocks wheat 64 Gram 102 Beihar 3 Peas 5 Arhar 55 khatties.

Gur Pansera Rs 12 to 12/12 Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 28/6 Simbhauli Rs 28/8 Daurala Rs 28/12 to 29/8 Mansoorpur Rs 27/10 to 29 Rampur Rs 31/8 Retail Rs 30/8 Khandsari Rs 22 to 26.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 31/8 Taramira Rs 25 to 26 G nut Rs 15 Cottonseed Rs 12/8 Mustard oil Rs 84 Groundnut oil Rs 64 Vegetable Products Rs 35 Oilcake Rs 11.

Future opening Silver Rs 176 Peas Mangsr Rs 13/7 Jeth Rs 10/5 Peas White Mangsr Rs 12/10/9 Jetn Rs 10/11/3 Arhar Mangsr Rs 12/11/4½ Jeth Rs 11 Urd Maha Rs 17/12/6 Gur Fagun Rs 10/7.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, November 24

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 210/212 Coilandy Rs 240/250 Fibre Garbled Rs 180 Ungarbled Rs 160.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 135/142/8 Unhusked Rs 127/147 Dry Rs 155/165 Coconut oil Rs 540 Copra Office Rs 360 Dilpasand Rs 395 Madrasnottam Rs 385.

Pepper Wynaad 'a' 785 Country Rs 760 Dryginger Chernad Rs 610 Ernad Rs 600 Coffee Robusta Rs 175.

Timber Pal Rs 60.65 Jungle wood Rs 45/50 Vellapine Rs 60/65 Benteak Rs 45/47/8 Teak Rs 120/125 Mango Rs 8/8/3/10 Teak Rs 20/27/8 Rosewood Rs 20/25.

American Markets

NEW YORK, November 23.

Zinc—Nov.-Dec. 13.30, Feb. 12.95, April 12.72, May 12.65, June 12.59, July 12.53, August through Oct. 12.50.

TIN—Dec. 106.75, Jan. 105.50, Feb. 104, March 103.50, April 102.75, May through Oct. 102.25.

LEAD—Nov.-Dec. 15.50, Jan. 15.40, Feb. 15.32, March 15.25, May 15.13 June 15.10, July through Oct. 15.05.

COPPER—Nov. 33.15, Dec. high 33.00 law 33.00 Close 33.05 bid Jan. 33.00, Feb, 32.97, March 32.95, April 32.92, May 32.90.

Chicago wheat Dec. high 243-3/- low 240-1/4 close 243-3/-, March 243-3/4, May 241, July 227-3/4, Sep. 230-1/2.

Grease wool Dec. 161, March 160.5, July 155.4, Oct. 154.5, Dec. 153, March 151.

SUGAR—March 4.36/-, May 4.37/-, March 4.26, sales 651 lots.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

Cotton market was steady in early dealings. Scattered liquidation and hedging were offset by trade and local buying. Some demand for nearby March and May was credited.

	High	Low	Close
NEW YORK			
Dec.	34.47	34.42	34.46
March	34.24	34.21	34.22
May	34.34	34.27	34.30
July	34.20	34.12	34.15
October	33.54	33.49	33.50
December	33.54	33.50	33.49
March	33.54	33.47	33.45
May	33.45	33.42	33.42
Spot	34.55		
NEW ORLEANS			
December	34.47	34.45	34.46
March	34.24	34.21	34.22
May	34.34	34.30	34.30
July	34.20	34.13	34.15
October	33.55	33.50	33.51
December	33.56	33.56	33.50
March	33.51	33.47	33.49
May	33.47	33.47	33.46
Spot	33.50		

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, November 23.

Wall Street after quiet opening in steady tendency the list improved during third hour and rose in the following hour. However the volume of transactions was much smaller than on Wednesday.

The industrials were especially firm. At the close the tendency was strong. The industrials index showed at 472.56 a gain of 4.65 that of the rails at 154.16 a rise of 1.05 and that of the utilities at 66.35 an advance of .09 after one of 0.13.

1,80,000 shares changed hands of which 400,000 during the last half hour.

Excess Over CIF Value Condoned: Aid To Importers

NEW DELHI, November 24.

THE Government of India has decided that in the case of shipments effected from November 1, till the middle of December, any excess over the C.I.F. value of the licences caused due to increase in freight and insurance charges should be condoned.

This decision has been taken following the reported surcharge of 15 per cent levied on freight for consignments, shipped from the U.K. and other Continental countries, as the shipments are being diverted via the Cape of Good Hope.

An increase in insurance charges is also reported.

It has been represented to the Government that consignments against orders placed on foreign suppliers would be ready, packed for shipment and could not be unpacked to keep the value of the goods within the C.I.F. value of the licences issued.

The Government has also decided that the excess in the CIF value of shipments, which were effected during October, but were diverted via the Cape, should be condoned.—UPI.

Telangana Prisoners' Release Urged

HYDERABAD, Nov. 24.

A Communist deputation headed by Mr. P. Sundarayya, member of the politbureau, today waited on the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and demanded the release of 48 "political prisoners," some of whom are serving life sentences.

The deputation informed the Chief Minister that the prisoners were not ordinary criminals, but patriots of the "highest order," who had gallantly stood against oppression during the Telangana "police action."—UPI.

Award Presented

NEW DELHI, November 24.

The award which Bharat Darshan, Film Division's documentary won at the International Film Festival this year at Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia, was presented here, today, to Dr. B. V. Keskar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, by Mr. Ing. Jiri Nosek, Czechoslovakian Ambassador.

Bharat Darshan is a documentary in gevacolour relating to the visit of the Soviet leaders to India last year.

It won the prize under the category "For friendship among Nations."

Bhadrachalam temple on the banks of Godavari, the second biggest shrine in Andhra after Tirupathi, is being renovated at a cost of Rs. 25,000.

Central Help To Take Over Kolar Fields

BANGALORE, Nov. 24.

THE Union Government will give financial aid to the Mysore Government to meet the compensation to be paid to the Kolar gold fields companies consequent on their takeover.

"The Central Government has asked us to go ahead," Mr. S. Nijalingappa, the State's Chief Minister, said here on arrival from New Delhi this morning after talks with the Union Finance Minister Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, regarding the takeover of the gold mines.

Total compensation is estimated at Rs. 23,500,000 and it is learned the State Government will find a major part of it.

It is further learned that Mr. Nijalingappa has asked for Rs. 4,500,000 as a loan from the Centre for compensation.

The gold mines will be taken over by the State Government at a formal function to be held during this week.—NAFEN.

Prize For Better Charkha

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24.

THE Central Government has announced a prize of Rs. 1,00,000 for the manufacture and successful demonstration of an improved hand spinning set or its units which would fulfil certain requirements laid by them.

The Government has been considering for some time the question of evolving a suitable hand spinning set for cotton.

The2object is not so much to secure implements which would produce yarn and cloth on a level to stand competition with the mill product as to enable the rural population to produce for their own use cloth in their own villages and in their own homes.

The improved hand spinning set, for which the prize has been announced should fulfil certain requirements:

Among these are:

It should consist of units for efficient opening and cleaning of cotton, for preparing rovings and for spinning.

The unit should be capable of being worked by either hand. It may be noted that the Yervada Charkha designed by Mahatma Gandhi can be operated by either hand.

The prize will be awarded on the recommendation of a panel of experts, to be set in by the Minister of Production, whose decision will be final and binding.

The All India Khadi and Village Industries Board will announce soon the final date by which all entries should be sent

CENTRE'S AID FOR HOUSING

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24.

During September, 1956, the Union Government disbursed Rs. 19.30 lakhs to three State Governments under the low-income group housing scheme.

Manipur was given Rs. 0.70 lakhs, Bombay Rs. 10.60 lakhs and Jammu and Kashmir Rs 8 lakhs.

The total amount of loans sanctioned to various State Governments since the inception of the scheme in November, 1954, is Rs. 1,293.77 lakhs.—UPI.

Big Increase In Wheat Production Forecast

LONDON, November 24.

CURRENT ESTIMATES OF THE WORLD'S GRAIN CROPS INDICATE THAT THE GLOBAL WHEAT PRODUCTION WILL BE CONSIDERABLY IN EXCESS OF THE PREVIOUS SEASON.

One forecast is that if there is no disaster the current crop may exceed the last by as much as 10,000,000 quarters of 480 lbs., or possibly more.

This estimate is largely based on the overall extension of sowings with all continents, except Australia and Europe, devoting more area to wheat.

The European reduction may represent a loss of as much as 36,000,000 quarters.

Smaller crops this year are noted in Italy, Yugoslavia, Finland, Denmark, Switzerland, Holland and Belgium while the production of millable wheat in Britain is believed to be rather less than in 1955.

Increased yields, however, are reported in West Germany, Sweden and Greece.

In the remainder of Europe, there is an estimated decline of about five per cent.

In Asia results as a whole reflect no decline at the moment, though final results will depend partly on India's forthcoming harvest in March to May.

There is a small reduction in Japan's crop—the reduction in her rice crop being rather more serious—and in Turkey's.

Wheat production increases are reported, on the other hand, from Syria, Iran and Iraq.

Africa presents a cheerful picture.

Algeria shows a yield of about 6,500,000 quarters and there are improved returns from Morocco and Tuinsia. Egypt's harvest was over 7,000,000 quarters.

South African prospects for the December crop are also favourable.

IN SOUTH AMERICA

In South America, Argentin expects a total crop of 30,000,000 quarters or more. Brazil's wheat production continues steadily to expand but Brazil still has to import wheat, chiefly from Argentine and north American sources.

A general increase is reported from north American wheat areas.

Although the United States production of some 122,000,000 quarters was higher than last year's, it was otherwise the smallest wheat crop since 1943.

Canada with a bumper output of 7,000,000 quarters and a large carry-over, has ample supplies.

Mexico, a comparatively small grower, secured a record output this year of over 5,000,000 quarters which compares with an average of 1,785,000 quarters for the year 1935 to 1939.

The aggregate Australian crop, being garnered at present, shows a large decrease, the marketable surplus being officially reckoned at nearly 7,000,000 quarters below last year. As a counterpoise, however, the balance of old wheat on December 1 will be sufficient to keep Australia well in the forefront as an aggressive competitor in all export spheres.

The four major exporters could surpass their 1955-56 aggregate shipments of over 110,000,000 quarters.—NAFEN.

Indian MP Denies Soviet Massacre

ALLAHABAD, November 24.

PROFESSOR SHIBBANLAL SAXENA, M. P. IN A STATEMENT TO THE PRESS YESTERDAY SAID THAT THE REPORTS OF DEPORTATIONS AND MASS KILLINGS IN HUNGARY WERE "ALL UTTERLY FALSE PROPAGANDA"

Professor Saxena who commented on the developments in Hungary said he was very near Hungary and tried to know the truth of the events there.

He came to the conclusion that there was a great discontent among the Hungarian people against the former Government, but the uprising was carefully planned to synchronise with the British and French attack on Egypt by Anglo-French agents from Vienna to divert world attention from their crime and it was instigated by Anglo-French agents, he said.

He said the visit of U.N. observers at this moment would encourage the revolutionaries and disturb the peace which had now been restored.

He added: "We have experience of U.N. observers in Kashmir and I think their visit at this moment will be most inopportune."

Professor Saxena said it was the duty of every individual to see that the British, French and Israeli troops were withdrawn from Egypt immediately and the Suez Canal opened as early as possible.—UPI.

THE DALAI LAMA

THE PANCHEN LAMA

Arrival In Gangtok

GANGTOK, November 24.

The Dalai Lama and Panchen Lama arrived at Gangtok today.

The Maharaja of Sikkim, accompanied by Sikkim's Chief Justice and other high officials, ceremoniously received them on the Gangtok-Nathu road on the outskirts of the town.

Khatas (ceremonial scarfs) were exchanged between the great lamas and the maharaja. Sitting on either side of the ruler of Sikkim in a car the lamas then entered Gangtok amidst cheers from thousands of people standing on the road side.—UPI.

UNESCO DELEGATES WILL SEE FILM ON BUDDHA

NEW DELHI, November 24.

THE premiere show of the full-length documentary, Gotama the Buddha, for the invitees to the Buddha Jayanti celebrations and UNESCO delegates, will be held at the Regal Cinema, New Delhi, on Monday at 10 p.m.

Gotama the Buddha unfolds the story of Buddhism, narrates the life of the Buddha and presents his salient teachings.

The film is unique in that the presentation is made through the medium of sculptures and paintings.

The story is built and developed mainly through sculptures and paintings of well-known Indian traditions, such as Sanchi, Amravati, Nagurjunikonda, Gandhara and Ajanta and similar material from other country like Tibet, Central Asia, China, Indonesia, Burma and Ceylon.

PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS

The film opens with the description of the life in India which formed the background for the Buddha's teachings.

The principal characters close to the Buddha have been selected for narrating the story of the life and recounting his teachings.

Thus Mahaprajapati Gotami, his foster-mother and the first nun to be admitted to the order tells the story from his birth to the great renunciation.

Kaundinya, one of the first five disciples, takes up the thread and brings the story till the time of the sermon (Dharma Chakra Pravartana).

Then follows an interlude which describes, in the words of Yashodara, the Buddha's visit to Kapilavastu and ordination of Anand and also of Rahul.

The faithful disciple and companion, Anand, then narrates the latter part of Buddha's life ending with the Mahaparinirvana.

GROWTH OF BUDDHISM

The Epilogue describes the early growth of Buddhism in India, the efforts made by Asoka and others to spread it abroad its expansion in the different countries of Asia and finally the absorption of the important teachings of Buddha in Indian life and thought.

The commentary is based upon and closely follows the original Buddhist texts.

It is interspersed with the recitation of appropriate original texts in sanskrit and pali.

The music follows the patterns of the Indian classical and folk melodies.

The film has been produced for Film Division, Government of India, by Bimal Roy productions.

A repeat show of Gotama the Buddha will be held at Sapru House Auditorium on November 27, at 9-30 p.m.

Export Ceilings For Niger, Kardi Seed Oil Fixed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The joint chief controller of exports, Bombay, by a notification today, has announced the following regulations for export of certain oilseeds to all permissible destinations except Portuguese possessions in India.

Niger seed oil and kardi seed oil: It has been decided to licence freely the export of kardi seed oil and niger seed oil within an overall ceiling of 10,000 tons (both oils) up to the end of February 1957 or till the ceiling is reached, whichever is earlier.

Coconut oil cake: It has been decided to release a quota of 5,000 tons of coconut oil cakes for export by all exporters.

Groundnut oil cake (expeller variety): It has been decided to release a quota of 15,000 tons of groundnut oil cake (expeller variety) by all exporters.

Exporters have been warned not to enter into long term commitments as licensing of these commodities will be stopped as soon as the ceilings are reached.

Need To Avert World Doom

PRASAD PRESCRIBES BUDDHA'S PRECEPTS

NEW DELHI, November 24.

PRESIDENT DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD SAID HERE TODAY THAT THE CREED OF NON-VIOLENCE MUST PERMEATE THE ATMOSPHERE AND MUTUAL DISCUSSION MUST REPLACE WAR AS A MEANS TO SETTLE INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES IF THE MARCH TOWARDS SURE ANNIHILATION WAS TO BE HALTED.

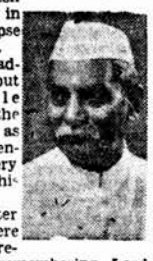
Presiding over a largely attended public meeting in connection with the Buddha Jayanti celebrations, he said, "whatever little man might have done to rid himself of the evils of war and violence, he is getting convinced that unless mutual love and non-violence take the place of those evils the world is doomed to destruction."

The meeting was attended by several thousand people. Mr. Nehru, Vice-President Radhakrishnan, U Nu, former Prime Minister of Burma, members of the Central Cabinet, several MP's and delegates to the UNESCO conference and the Buddha Jayanti celebrations were present.

FRESH MESSAGE

Dr. Prasad said that it was a belief which Lord Buddha brought forth in his teachings and demonstrated in practice in his life for the benefit of humanity 2,500 years ago.

That was why his message sounded so fresh and modern in spite of the lapse of 25 centuries.



Science, he added, had put such terrible weapons in the hands of man as might well endanger the very existence of this world.

"What better occasion can there be than the present one for remembering Lord Buddha's message and trying to follow it individually and collectively?

"It is, I believe, our extreme good luck that the nations of the world have been provided an opportunity by the Buddha Jayanti celebrations to remember and concentrate on Lord Buddha's message.

"I trust that in the interest of peace and happiness mankind will turn more and more to this message."

PANCH SHILA

"It is gratifying indeed that some nations have accepted Panch Shila — a code of international behaviour based on that very message.

"I am sure mutual differences and the feelings of suspicion can be got over by adopting Panch Shila and the world can free itself from the use of brutal force.

Professor Saxena said it was the duty of every individual to see that the British, French and Israeli troops were withdrawn from Egypt immediately and the Suez Canal opened as early as possible.—UPI.

"I can claim that throughout these 2,000 years or more, the faith and reverence of the people of this land towards Lord Buddha has never been shaken.

"I wonder if a parallel to such a development can be found anywhere else in the annals of the world."

Welcoming the delegates to the 2500th anniversary of the Buddha's Maha Parinirvana, the Vice-President, Dr. Radhakrishnan, said: "If we want to sustain our civilisation, we must take to the teachings of the Buddha seriously.

SAVAGERY OF MAN

"We must believe in the invincibility of righteousness, otherwise we will also go the way of other civilisations which have perished.

"If we believe that peace is our birth-right and we have to win it at any cost, what is essential is to tame the savagery of man and establish justice and freedom.

"If injustice is sought to be perpetuated through resort to arms, it would only lead to greater calamities."

It had been the practice of UNESCO to celebrate the memories of the great leaders of history.

It was a happy coincidence that the UNESCO was meeting this year, coincided with the 2500th anniversary of the Buddha's Mahaparinirvana.

LASTING SOLUTION

U Nu, former Prime Minister of Burma, said his conviction that if the world today devoutly followed the three moral principles laid by the Buddha, all tension and trouble on the individual, national and international planes would disappear.

These principles, he said, were "Sheela, Samadhi and Jnyana" and consisted of moral discipline, mental concentration, and wisdom, and forbade evil words, evil action and evil thought.

The five other precepts of abstinence from killing, stealing, sexual misconduct, falsehood, intoxicating drinks and drugs could free the world of the smouldering fire of passion and destruction.

He praised the efforts of the Government of India to celebrate the anniversary in such a befitting manner.

STRIKING FEATURE

Prof. G. Ragamey, Swiss delegate to the anniversary celebrations, said that in the ultimate analysis, there was not much difference between the Oriental and Western conception of Buddhism.

The most striking feature of Buddhism, was its universal claim to become the essence all religions of all mankind.

Its spiritual message was not meant only for the privileged class, but was meant for the salvation of every one without class considerations.

Buddhism was international and democratic in character.

Another feature was its rich contribution to arts wherever it spread whether it was in Iran, Greece, Ceylon, Indonesia, China, Korea or Japan.

WAY OF LIFE

Mr. Christmas Humphreys, president of the Buddhist Association of U.K. said Buddhism was a way of life which took humanity beyond suffering.

Those who fought against lust and illusions and conquered them, he said, were greater than the political leaders with their petty ambitions.

Mr. Humphreys referred to the spread of Buddhism in the West and said that thousands of men and women not only read the Buddhist scriptures but tried to live up to them.

Mr Jayweera Kuruppu, Minister of Cultural Affairs of Ceylon, said these celebrations would be in vain if there was to be a third world war "this year or in the near future."

"Let us, Buddhists," he said, "show the way out of misery.

"The Buddha was now the only hope of the world.

"It is by adhering to his precepts that India had made a wholesome contribution to the cause of peace and prosperity of mankind."—UPI.

Commodore Pays Farewell Visit To Hamla

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Commodore A. K. Chatterji, Commodore-in-Charge Bombay, who is proceeding to the U.K. to attend the Imperial Defence College, paid a farewell visit today to I.N.S. Hamla, the Indian Navy's supply and secretariat school on Marve Beach here.

He was accompanied by Mrs. Chatterji.

He presided over the annual athletic meet of I.N.S. Hamla this afternoon and Mrs. Chatterji gave away the prizes.

Later, in the evening they were given a warm farewell by the officers and wives of I.N.S. Hamla at a dinner dance arranged in their honour.

Commander S. J. Lalkaka, Commanding Officer of I.N.S. Hamla in his farewell speech thanked Commodore Chatterji for the keen interest that he took throughout the formative period of the establishment.

Burning Plane Hits Two Houses Near Paris

34 DIE AS AIRLINER CRASHES

PARIS, November 24.

THIRTY-FOUR persons were killed when an Italian DC 6 airliner crashed late last night in Paray Vielle Poste, a village near Paris, after taking off from Orly airport on the way from Rome to New York.

Thirty bodies, many of them so badly burned as to be unidentifiable, were taken to the village town hall and three to the American hospital in Neuilly, a Paris suburb.

Two injured, a man and a woman, were taken to the Kremlin Bicetre Hospital for operation.

One body was charred in the pilot's cabin.

TOWNHALL TREMBLES

An eye-witness to the accident, Mr. Marcial Romoli, a townhall official, said that just as he was about to go to bed around midnight he heard two explosions "similar to that of a bomb" and then "some terrific noise like rolling thunder."

The townhall building trembled, the lights blew out and huge flames could be seen rising in the night to a height of several hundred feet.

The tail of the plane was still visible, he said. The wreckage littered the ground.

He immediately alerted the town's rescue service and went to the scene of the disaster with two firemen. Everything was aflame. No human sound could be heard.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

The plane hit two houses as it fell down in flames. It tore the roof of a small cottage and then came crashing down on a second house all of whose inhabitants miraculously escaped death.

The members of the Dupetit family, who owned the house, were pushed down to the cellar and buried under the wreckage but only one of them, a youth of 19, was injured.

French authorities immediately launched an investigation of the accident. The inquiry is led by former ace pilot Maurice Bemnte, Inspector of Civil Aviation, and two experts.

The Orly control tower told them that it had received no special message nor any distress call from the ill-fated plane.

NOTED CONDUCTOR DEAD

Noted Italian Orchestra conductor 36-year-old Guido Cantelli, pupil of Arturo Toscanini, was among the 341 killed.—UPI-AFP.

Plan Is Against Nation's Goal, Says PSP

BANGALORE, Nov. 24.

The national executive of the Praja Socialist Party at its meeting here today said in a resolution that the second five year Plan "as it stands will not serve national interest."

"It will neither benefit the common man, nor lead the nation to Sarvodaya, or socialist society, unless it is revised radically in its basic assumptions."

In another resolution, the executive extended its sympathies to the relatives of the deceased in yesterday's train crash near Madras and warned the Government that their "slackness and laxity in dealing with the officers guilty of dereliction of duty is causing serious inefficiency to administration in undermining public confidence."—UPI.

Bandaranaike Meets Ike

WASHINGTON Nov. 24.

Ceylon's Premier Solomon Bandaranaike conferred with President Eisenhower for an hour today on the international situation with special emphasis on the Middle East crisis.

Mr. Bandaranaike told newsmen after the White House meeting that he and Mr. Eisenhower were in substantial agreement on the questions discussed.

The Ceylon Premier presented Mr. Eisenhower, on behalf of the people of Ceylon, with a silver plaque adorned with precious stones in the form of a map of Ceylon.

MR. BANDARANAIKE SAID, HE HAD EXPRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT THE APPRECIATION OF HIS OWN COUNTRY AND OF ASIAN COUNTRIES IN GENERAL, FOR MR. EISENHOWER'S CONTRIBUTION TO PEACE.

Mr. Bandaranaike was guest of honour yesterday at a luncheon given by Acting Secretary of State, Herbert Hoover, Jr.—UPI-AFP.

U.S. Election Loses Much Glamour

WASHINGTON Nov. 23.

A VETERAN American newspaperman regrets, that elections in U.S. are not what they used to be.

He says:

They've become more sedate. Torchlight parades have been replaced by coffee hours. The spellbinding oratory of Bryan's day has given way to TV advertising techniques.

And more than anything else, the lusty editorial, the mud-slinging epithets, the personal abuse of candidates has lessened.

The campaign's been so gentlemanly that, looking back through the pages of American history and noting the way our forefathers slugged it out, you wonderwhether American politics is losing its virulence.

George Washington was called a "tyrant" and a "fool," "Thomas Jefferson an "infidel," Teddy Roosevelt a "pansy blossom," a "sissy" and a "punkin lily," while Woodrow Wilson was accused of being promiscuous with lady friends.

Charges against Grover Cleveland were the most bold-faced of all Republican enemies raised the issue of his illegitimate son, and Republican torchlight parades chanted: "Maw, maw, where's my paw? He's in the White House, haw, haw, haw."

EVOLUTION

By Harding's day this type of mudslinging had either changed or newspapers leaned over backward to protect him. Harding, too, had an illegitimate child, but his mistress, who later wrote a book on her life with Harding, was taken to Japan during the election campaign of 1920, her expense paid for by the Republican National Committee.

Though some newspaper had harpooned Wilson, a Democrat, none mentioned the affairs of Harding, a Republican, until after his death.

When Jefferson ran for president, Timothy Dwight, president of Yale, charged that his election would mean "lustful, moral depravity."

Jefferson was described as a "thief, a coward, a libertine, an infidel, and an atheist." Cotton Mather Smith accused Jefferson of having obtained his property by fraud and of having robbed widows and orphans.

Andrew Jackson was accused of stealing another man's wife and making her mistress of the White House. General U.S. Grant was described as a drunk who couldn't stand up at public meetings.

P. G. Krishnayya's Service.

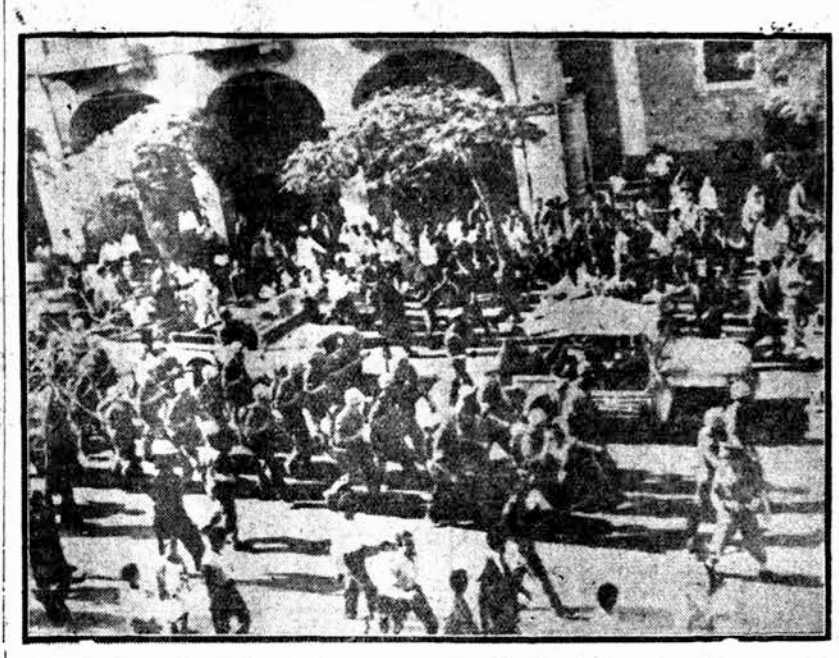
UNION LEADER BREAKS FAST

SHAKKARNAGAR, Nov. 24.

Mr. S. B. Giri, president of the Sugar Factory Mazdoor Sabha, broke his 16-day fast on November 21, consequent upon the management's willingness to reinstate all the 150 seasonal workers, who had been retrenched earlier.

Mr. Giri is stated to have lost 17 pounds of weight while on fast.—UPI.

NORWEGIANS ARRIVE



The first Norwegian United Nations troops arrived in Port Said recently. They marched through the streets joined by the local population.

THE EL CAP SCENE

Norwegian infantrymen of the UN emergency force who arrived in El Cap, shake hands with British paratroopers.

WORLD OUT OF CONTROL, Says Nehru

NEW DELHI, November 24.

MR. NEHRU said here today that the international situation had reached a very critical stage and it seemed to him "it has gone out of control."

"No one knew where it will ultimately lead to," he added.

Addressing a public meeting in the Ramlila grounds in connection with the Buddha Jayanti celebrations, he said, "we do not want to sit in judgment on what other countries do.

"We have no business to criticise or find fault with others.

"When we cannot realise our own mistakes and failings, how can we judge others' actions?

"The main point before us today is that when the world is faced with such a dangerous situation, we have to see that it does not deteriorate and that our words or actions do not further spoil the atmosphere."

PREPARATIONS

Clouds of war were hovering in the horizon.

There was readiness and preparation for war all round and trumpets were sounded.

In such a situation, it became difficult to understand who spoke the truth and who spoke the opposite, because everybody had a tendency to exaggerate.

When there was war, this apprehension was still greater.

When there was such a turmoil, our mind went back to the teachings which our great men had left for us.

These teachings had influenced the thought of mankind through the ages.

He was sure that if the world wanted to survive, it must turn to the teachings of the Buddha.—UPI.

Employment Situation In Kanpur Better

Chronicle Correspondent

KANPUR, November 23.

A little improvement in the employment position is reported in the Kanpur region, in the month of October 56, when the regional employment office, provided employment to 1,030 persons.

Shortage of experienced and qualified technicians such as Overseers, boiler firemen, trained male nurses, and trained women teachers for outstation vacancies, still continuing, while white-collared job aspirants and unskilled labourers are in surplus.

Kanpur Colleae Will Celebrate Golden Jubilee

Chronicle Correspondent

KANPUR, Nov. 23.

The Government Agriculture College, Kanpur, will be celebrating its golden jubilee on November 30 and December 1.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Governor, U.P., will inaugurate the celebrations on November 30 and Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission will deliver the convocation address on December 1.

UNESCO To Study Aid To Schools In Egypt, Hungary

NEW DELHI, November 24.

The programme commission of UNESCO today received a proposal for emergency assistance to schools in Hungary and Egypt.

A Hungarian-Belgian resolution on the subject urged the general conference to consider that "there is every reason for extending emergency education assistance, for school buildings, teaching materials and general equipment to educational establishments of every kind in the stricken areas of Hungary and Egypt.—UPI.

Social Welfare Grants Approved

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24.

Budget estimates for 1957-58 and revised budget estimates for 1956-57 were approved at the Central Social Welfare Board's Meeting held here today in the Board's office under the chairmanship of Mrs. Durgabai Deshmukh.

For 1957-58, the Board will spend Rs. two crores on various projects, which include grants-in-aid to voluntary welfare institutions, grants to project buildings and welfare extension projects, grants to State social welfare advisory boards, training schemes, purchase of jeeps for projects and publicity.—UPI.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, has awarded a prize of Rs. 100 to Mahamahopadhaya V. G. Bagewadikar in appreciation of his book, Tilak Charitam, — a biography of Lokamanya Tilak in Sanskrit. Mr. M. S. Aney has written a foreword to this book.

ESCAPE FROM PRISON

HYDERABAD, Nov. 24.

A prisoner of the Secunderabad jail escaped after hoodwinking the watchmen yesterday.

Kasiah, who was working in the jailor's residence adjacent to the jail, laid his hands on the jailor's wardrobe and picked up a uniform which he donned and walked out.—UPI.

Pan Merchants Protest

Chronicle Correspondent

JABALPUR, Nov. 23.

The decision of the Madhya Pradesh Government regarding the imposition of sales-tax on pan has brought out opposition from the local pan-merchants here. They have decided to start a campaign against it.

A meeting of local panwalas was held recently and an area committee consists of sixteen members was formed to chalk out a programme of action.

Supply Situation Bad In Hungary

PARIS, Nov. 24.

Radio Budapest said this morning that "supplies for the capital and for other cities remains precarious" because of the continued refusal of railway workers to return to their jobs.

The announcement added: "The authorities do not expect an easing in the railway transport situation before the end of next week."—UPI-AFP.

LEVY EXEMPTION FOR SALT BI-PRODUCTS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24.

The Union Government has decided, in consultation with State Governments concerned, not to levy any royalty on the Bi-products of salt recovered during salt manufacture on Governments lands says a Press note.

This decision has been taken to encourage salt manufacturers to recover as many Bi-products as possible, particularly gypsum and sodium sulphate, during the process of salt production.

The Salt Advisory Committee appointed by the Government had recommended that no royalty should be levied on the bye-products to encourage salt manufacturers to recover them.

The manufacturers have, however, not shown much interest in recovering the bye-products.

They are now advised to recover as many Bi-products as possible which would add to the quality of the salt, increase their income and thereby reduce the cost of production of salt.

TARIFF BOARD INQUIRY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Tariff Commission's public inquiry into the question of continuance of protection to the electric brass lamp holders industry will be held at 11 a.m. on Monday, at the Commission's office at Central Government offices Building (third floor), Queen's Road, Bombay 1.

The inquiry may continue, if necessary, on the following day.

Further Stocks For Fair Price Sale

HYDERABAD, Nov. 24.

In view of the upward trend in food prices particularly in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, the State Government is releasing further reserved stocks to be sold to the public at fair price shops.

The Agriculture Minister Mr. P. Thimma Reddy, today conferred with department officials and instructed the Civil Supplies Department to double the supply of stocks from the Government godowns to the fair price shops.—UPI

Oil Firm Official In Delhi

NEW DELHI, November 24.

Mr. Smith, assistant managing director, Burma Oil Company, who are the principals of the Assam Oil Company, arrived here today to resume talks with the Government on the formation of the "rupee company" for production of oil.—UPI.

CHOU WILL REACH DELHI ON NOV. 28

NEW DELHI, November 24.

MR. CHOU-EN-lai, Prime Minister of the People's Republic of China, is arriving in Delhi on Wednesday on a 12-day tour of India.

He will be received by Mr. Nehru, the Military Secretary to the President and Cabinet Ministers at the airport.

From the airport he will drive in State to Rashtrapati Bhavan.

The same evening he will call on the Vice President and the Prime Minister.

The next day he will call on the President, visit the National Physical Laboratory and address Members of Parliament at an informal meeting

At night the Prime Minister will give a banquet.

CIVIC RECEPTION

A civic reception will be held in honour of Mr. Chou En-lai on November 30 at the Ramlila grounds.

The same night he will be the host at a banquet.

He will leave for Poona on December 1.

He will take the salute at a passing-out parade at the National Defence Academy at Khadakvasla the same evening.

The next day he will leave for Bombay, where he will visit a film studio and attend a banquet to be given by the Bombay Governor at Raj Bhavan.

On December 3 he will visit the Atomic Energy Establishment at Trombay and the Aarey Milk Colony and attend a civic reception.

At Bangalore where he reaches on December 4, he will visit the Hindustan Aircraft Factory, the Indian Telephone Industries and the Indian Institute of Science.

A state dinner will be given his honour the same evening

During his two-day stay in Madras on December 5 and 6, he will visit the Integral Coach Factory and attend a civic reception

A banquet will also be given in his honour by the Madras Governor.

Suhrawardy Talks Of Disruption

KARACHI, Nov. 24.

Pakistan Premier, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, said here last night on his return from Baghdad with President Mirza, "there is a deliberate attempt to create disruption in countries of the Middle East."

Asked whether Pakistan, Iran and Turkey had asked Britain and the United States to supply arms to the Lebanon to control the situation there, Mr. Suhrawardy replied: "The Lebanon deserves full help."

Mr. Suhrawardy said activities of certain interested powers, who having failed to disrupt the unity of Middle East countries were trying to destroy them from within —UPI.

Pant To Meet Deputation: Holkar Gadi

INDORE, Nov. 24.

The Union Home Minister, Pandit G. B. Pant, has agreed to meet a deputation headed by Princess Savitra Bai Bhonsle aunt of Princess Usa Raje Holkar on November 29, in connection with the proposed marriage of the latter.

Princess Usha Raje's engagement with Mr. Satish Malhotra, an employee of a Bombay firm, has been disfavoured by the Kshatriya Dhangar Samaj, to which she belongs.

The marriage of the Princess assumes significance since she has been nominated as the successor to Maharaja Yeshwantrao Holkar. —UPI.

Budapest Fighting

Hungarian people walking over and around the rubble of riot-torn Budapest streets. Russian tanks and soldiers are alert at every corner.

NO WATCH BEING KEPT ON J.P.

Chronicle Correspondent

NAGPUR, Nov. 23.

Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru has, in a letter to Mr. S. H. Dharaskar, PSP worker, made it clear that there was no question of any watch being kept on the activities of Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan.

Student Dies In Accident

HYDERABAD, Nov. 24.

A motor-cycle carrying two students dashed against a bullock-cart this evening, resulting in the instantaneous death of one — Bharath — and serious injuries to the other, Suresh Chand.—UPI.

Eden May Go To U. S.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, who left London for Jamaica tonight, may go to the United States to meet President Eisenhower at the end of his vacation, political circles said yesterday.

There was however no official confirmation of the report. Mr. Eden's going for rest on medical advice which was expected to last three weeks. Mr. Eden yesterday conferred in turn with almost all the members of his government at his residence.

He told newsmen at the airport: "The main thing I am feeling is that I am deeply sorry at having to leave the country at this time." UPI-AFP.

SoekarnoNot Coming In December

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24.

President Soekarno of Indonesia is unlikely to visit India, Egypt and Iraq next month, informed sources said here.

As originally scheduled, President Soekarno was to pay a state visit to India by the middle of December. He would also have visited Cairo and Baghdad.

Mr. Nehru's trip to Washington and the critical situation in Egypt are said to be the factors leading to the postponement of President Soekarno's visit.— NAFEN

ALAGESAN PLANS PATROLS ON RAILWAY BRIDGES

TRICHY, Nov. 24.

THE Union Deputy Minister for Railways, Mr. O. V. Alagesan told the UPI today that the railway administration might consider the question of posting permanent patrols at or near about bridges on the railway track, which were considered to be vulnerable to floods and heavy rains.

The Deputy Minister, who returned to Madras this morning after a visit to the accident scene, said the suggestions for imposing a speed limit for Indian trains and also of putting buffer carriages in the front would receive the attention of the Railway Board, if they came out of the public inquiry into the accident, scheduled to take place tomorrow at Ariyalur.

BEFORE LOK SABHA

Mr. Alagesan said here today that a full statement on the train accident would be made on Monday in the Lok Sabha.

While he did not want to commit himself to a particular number about the casualty figure, it was his hope that "not many more remain underneath the debris, yet to be cleared."

The Deputy Railway Minister said he was told that there had been heavy and incessant rains, throughout the 24 hours prior to the accident. However water was now subsiding.

Rescue operations were also to some extent, hampered on account of the floods dashing against the embankment of the bridge, involved in the accident.

Still, he said, rescue operations were pushed through with remarkable speed.

He complimented the timely and marvellous help rendered by the villagers, led by two villagers, whose names he wanted to mention as a mark of merit, Mr. Narayan and Mr. Doraiswami.

CRANE BROUGHT

Rescue operations were considerably hampered, in spite of the tremendous work by the officials, because of splinter pieces of wood and heavy articles lying in the shallow water.

A crane has been brought from Madurai section, to clear the debris and lift the engine.

WEEPING, WAILING

A U.P.I. staff correspondent said the whole camp at the Ariyalur accident site "is filled with people, weeping and wailing, anxiously making inquiries about their dear and near ones."

As body after body was dug out of the debris, anxious eyes were turned to the battered and shapeless corpses and somewhere from among the vast mourners came, sometimes, a sharp cry of recognition.

This accident is described to be the worst in the history of Southern Railway.

Madras Ministers, Mr. C. Subramaniam and Mr. M. Bakthavatsalam, visited the scene of the accident today.

RELIEF COMMITTEE

A relief committee to look to the needs of those involved in the train disaster has been formed by the Tamil Nad Congress Committee.

Dr. V. Subramaniam, secretary, Tiruchi District Congress Committee, is the convenor of the committee, and the District Collector is the chairman.

POLICE GUARD

Fifty security forcemen and an armed police party from Tiruchi are guarding the properties of the dead passengers.

Mr. A. R. Madhava Rao, news agent, Ariyalur, who was in the fourth compartment along with Navaneethakrishnan, a milk vendor, was thrown out but he swam out of the river, reached the shore and walked towards Dalmiapuram. Mr. Madhava Rao said he stopped the relief special train and got into it.

One woman among the injured collapsed at Pullambadi. A pregnant woman was removed to Dalmiapuram hospital.

Mr. M. N. Samiullah, Assistant Engineer, and Mr. M. Rajagopal, ATS, Railways, said the bridge was not affected and only the track had been washed off.

Mr. N. K. Roy, Member (Works), Railway Board, has gone to the accident spot.—UPI.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

Nov. 25 to Dec. 1

BETTER BE CONTENT WITH A COMPARATIVELY DING-DONG WEEK UNLESS YOUR BIRTHDAY FALLS IN SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER OR NOVEMBER.

IF YOU WERE BORN DURING THESE MONTHS, THEN THE WEEK SHOULD BRING MANY OPPORTUNITIES NOTABLY DURING THE LAST THREE DAYS.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN. 19.

This week is not particularly conductive to progress but rather indicates a period of consolidation and stock-taking.

There may be some financial gain, but this would come through such things as bonus, income tax repayments, or something in this direction.

You will benefit through correspondence, travel, and perhaps through foreign affairs.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

An important business matter will need extra effort this week.

After some hesitation you will take a plunge in the right direction.

If an old partnership becomes irksome, you will throw in your lot with someone more youthful.

End of the week should bring news that promises handsome gains in the near future.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

An excellent week for work, business, travel and partnership affairs.

New ideas and revised plans will add to your finances midweek.

A windfall from game of chance, legacy or speculation may also materialise, if your birth-chart carries similar indicatoins.

Beware of midunderstandings in your family circle on or about Friday.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

If an employer, you may encounter staff difficulties, perhaps involving new wage claims.

If an employee, be diplomatic in dealing with agitators amongst fellow-workers.

The week, however, should leave you better off financially. Some unearned money may come your way.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

It will be well to keep a close hold on capital, and above all do not stand surety for others.

You will be subject to deception if you allow yourself to be too generous or easy-going.

If you enter into new agreements do not be haphazard—have a clear understanding regarding future eventualities.

End of the week good for settling family problems, making changes at home.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

The going will be pleasant and profitable this week.

Progress in work will be satisfactory and mid-week may bring an opportunity of making some extra income.

Business returns are above par and gain through social channels, speculation and races are indicated at week-end.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

This week should mark something of a turning point in your occupational affairs.

Business and money problems which have tended to crop up again and again over the last three months will now be finally dealt with and cleared up.

An offer of partnership or financial backing may come mid-week and should lead to something that really rings the bell.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Money is likely to come in fairly plentifully from undertakings that have been slowly maturing as well as from revived contracts.

A valuable link-up that was probably made last month may help you to advance your business plans.

If the other person concerned was born in February or October, then chances of good fortune resulting are all the brighter.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Progress this week can only be made if you have clear-cut plans and get new offers confirmed in writing.

Don't leave financial issues vague or you may have to suffer loss later on.

A good week, however, for dealing with foreigners and for anything that is likely to lead to travel.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Most Sun-Libranians are social-minded and during this week a lot of pleasure will be gained through link-ups with people you have been out of touch with.

There will be a number of interesting business propositions on the carpet and mid-week may see you involved in a new undertaking which a friend has on hand.

Be prepared to plunge in and give a helping hand if necessary.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Tuesday 27**
Personal Purchases	**Monday 26**
Selling	**Thursday 29**
Entertainments	**Wednesday 28**
Sport	**Saturday 1**

You may have doubts about the success of such a risky venture, but it is likely to work out well in the near future.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

An urge to speculate or take unnecessary risks will be very strong this week.

Mars in your Solar fifth house will make you restless and unless you are careful you may suffer losses in gambling ventures.

In work you benefit through officials, especially if you can adopt some unorthodox method of approach or try to by-pass intermediaries.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Shake off depression and make what new contacts you can this week.

Much might come of social activity entered upon against your will early in the week.

If health has been affected lately, some improvement is likely before the week is out.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 25
Do nothing of importance this morning.
Evening may be dull unless you rely on your own inner resources.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26
Little can be expected from today.
Quarrelsome atmosphere will upset your plans.
Controversial matters be best avoided.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27
New slant on a sticky routine job will get fast results.
Midday opportunity for striking out on your own will need quick decision.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28
Detailed job, correspondence, interviews and journeys are under good auspices today.
Evening is excellent for social activities, visiting intimate friends.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29
Expect the unexpected today!
Surprise suggestion from fellow workers may change your routine.
Social appointments may disappoint in the evening.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30
A non-descript day.
In work or at home you will be happiest pushing ahead with normal occupations.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1
If you are prepared to work instead of play, there is money and much satisfaction to be had this afternoon.
Sportsmen, gamblers, speculators in luck today.

BLONDIE
by CHIC YOUNG
WE DID A LOT OF SHOPPING
WE'RE LATE—IT'S TIME FOR DADDY TO COME HOME FOR SUPPER
WHY ARE WE EATING SUPPER WITHOUT DADDY?
HE DIDN'T COME HOME—HE MUST BE WORKING LATE AT THE OFFICE
DOESN'T DADDY USUALLY PHONE WHEN HE WORKS LATE?
YES, AND I'M PLENTY WORRIED ABOUT HIM
NO WORD FROM DADDY YET, MAMA?
NO, DEAR, AND I'M JUST FRANTIC—HE'S NEVER DONE THIS BEFORE
I DON'T UNDERSTAND THIS, BLONDIE—HE LEFT THE OFFICE AT THE USUAL TIME
I'VE PHONED THE POLICE AND THE HOSPITALS
POP! IT'S YOU! WHAT ARE YOU DOING UP HERE IN BED?
NOBODY WAS HOME WHEN I CAME IN, SO I CAME UP HERE TO TAKE A NAP BEFORE SUPPER
OH, BOY, WAIT'LL MOM FINDS OUT YOU'VE BEEN HOME SLEEPING ALL THE TIME
HOW WILL I BREAK THE NEWS?
THERE'S NO REPORT ON YOUR HUSBAND, MRS. BUMSTEAD—WE'VE INFORMED ALL SQUAD CARS AND THE MISSING-PERSONS BUREAU
KEEP TRYING
DON'T JUST STAND THERE—QUICK—WE MUST CALL ALL THE HOSPITALS AGAIN—WE'VE GOT TO FIND HIM
DAGWOOD, IT'S YOU!
I'VE BEEN HOME ALL THE TIME
OH, MY DARLING—MY PRECIOUS HUSBAND—HOW WONDERFUL IT IS TO HAVE YOU SAFE IN MY ARMS AGAIN
WHY DIDN'T YOU TELL US YOU WERE HOME?
GEE, WOMEN ARE CHANGEABLE
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SATELLITE REVOLT MAY HIT NIKITA KRUSCHEV

By Harry F. Kern

WASHINGTON.

THERE is more than a suspicion that the Gomulka regime in Poland was put there by the Russians as a last desperate measure to head off open rebellion.

Gomulka actually may be working closely with the Soviets.

But he can only go so far and if he is to continue to exercise effective leadership, he must take an increasingly anti-Russian and anti-Communist stand.

The Poles, if anything, hate the Russians with more ferocity than do the Hungarians.

A single misstep by Gomulka could bring about a greater explosion in Poland than in Hungary.

The most immediate effects of the Communist debacle in Eastern Europe may be felt in the Kremlin itself.

Authorities here must rely largely on speculation but they do speculate that Nikita Kruschev's days are numbered as the top leader in Russia.

The chief candidate as successor to Kruschev appears to be Anastas Mikoyan, First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers, who actually triggered off the anti-Stalinist campaign before Kruschev made his famous speech to the 20th Communist Party Congress last spring.

OBSERVERS HERE ARE WATCHING THE PRESIDIUM OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY. IT IS SCHEDULED TO MEET IN DECEMBER. ANY EARLIER MEETING MIGHT INDICATE AN UPSET IN THE KREMLIN.

The rulers in the Kremlin henceforth can repose no trust in the armies of the satellites, the youth and the people themselves.

Can they trust the Chinese whose deeply rooted civilisation is the very antithesis of Communism?

If Hitler had behaved with a modicum of human decency and political wisdom, he could have turned Russia itself against Stalin and the Communists.

As it was, some two million Russian soldiers deserted to the Germans.

They were, they said, merely waiting for the Americans to join them in the fight against the Bolsheviks.

War-Time Story

The bloody events in Eastern Europe must bring back to the minds of the men in the Kremlin recollections of the extraordinary defections that took place in Russia itself during the Hitler invasion.

Just after the war, I heard it from numerous German Army officers.

They told of entering village after village, particularly in the Ukraine, and being welcomed by the peasants with gifts of bread and salt.

Russian soldiers deserted by the thousands.

A secret 'freedom or slavery' tug of war between Government and Communist agents in the U. S. has saved at least 100 refugees since June from forced return to their Red homelands.

Red Embassy Man Has A Hand In Refugees Quitting U.S.

By Jack Lotto

Another 50 refugees—whom investigations showed to be under various forms of Communist pressure or enticement—refused the offered protection of the Federal Government and went back home.

The exposure of the role played by a top U.N. Soviet diplomat in the current Chwastov refugee "kidnap" case is only a surface indication of the hidden four-month battle.

Some of the terrified refugees were removed at the last moment from the custody of Soviet Embassy officials as they were being put aboard outward-bound ships and planes in New York.

The Communist redefection campaign has shown no signs of slackening despite President Eisenhower's recent warning to Russia this country would take steps to block "improper pressure" to lure refugees back

ONE-THIRD GO

Refugee organisations said attempts to coerce, intimidate or entice the return of escapees from Red terror have continued without let-up since the disclosure last April of the kidnapping of five refugee Soviet seamen by Russian U. N. and Embassy officials.

ALMANZA TRIPP, DEPUTY DISTRICT COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, CONFIRMED THAT HIS OFFICE, TOGETHER WITH THE FBI, INVESTIGATED AT LEAST 150 CASES OF "CONTEMPLATED REDEFECTION." "NOT OVER ONE-THIRD OF THOSE CASES WE LOOKED INTO ACTUALLY LEFT," TRIPP DECLARED.

The Immigration Office set up a procedure on May 25 to investigate the circumstances behind every planned return.

EMBASSY'S ROLE

Under this system, interviews are arranged with the refugee to determine whether he is leaving of his own free will, and to explain that the U. S. Government is ready to protect him against harassment.

Tripp said that in "most instances, Communist Embassy officials accompany the refugee to the embarkation area and stand by as Immigration agents conduct a final interview to assure freedom of choice.

He explained the Embassy officials are not excluded from the interviews — although conceding they might exert "silent" pressure by their presence — because of "international custom."

He added: "Most of those individuals where we had evidence of being harassed or coerced didn't go."

The Immigration official admitted that in some cases the government felt the individual leaving was under some pressure but let him go because agents did not have clearcut evidence.

CHWASTOV CASE

Alexei Chwastov fits into this category.

The refugee departed with his American-born daughter early in October while under the apparent domination of Soviet Embassy and Soviet U.N. officials.

(The mother of Tanya, the two-and-a-half-year-old daughter, now Mrs. George Dieczok of Detroit, demanded at almost last moment the return of the baby.)

THE CHWASTOV CASE, AND ESPECIALLY THE PART PLAYED BY SOVIET U. N. DELEGATION FIRST SECRETARY KONSTANTIN PAVLOVICH EKIMOV IS NOW UNDER A THREE-PRONGED INVESTIGATION BY A SENATE COMMITTEE AND THE STATE AND IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENTS.

The Government, Tripp said, usually employes its own interpreters to insure correct translations, but "on occasion" has used Soviet Embassy personnel as interpreters "in an emergency."

One such occasion was the strange and final interview with Chwastov aboard the Queen Mary by an Immigration agent.

A Soviet Embassy Second Secretary acted as "interpreter" and quoted Chwastov as saying he was leaving freely.

This was shortly before Chwastov vanished on the ship in the same mysterious fashion in which he disappeared for 48 hours while pleading with refugee agency officials for protection from the Communists.

Tripp said the overall figures of redefectees and those blocked from forced returns "could be higher."

OTHERS, TOO

He pointed out he is familiar only with cases passing through the New York port from all sections of the country.

Meanwhile, spokesmen for Polish, Russian, Hungarian, Czech, and other refugee groups said they were "disturbed" by the intensive Communist redefection activities in this country.

Representatives of the International Rescue Committee, the Church World Service, the Hungarian National Council, the Tolstoy, Foundation, all made this similar comment:

KREMLIN'S GAIN

Refugees are still being subjected to a widespread, heavily-financed, well-informed, Communist pressure and enticement campaign to go home.

The Kremlin regards each return by a refugee as an invaluable propaganda victory against the Free World.

Once behind the Iron Curtain, the returnees are used to broadcast and write false stories of repression, breadlines and police brutality abroad.

They also must supply addresses of friends and relatives who fled — thus supplying new targets for the Communist "come home" pressure drive.

And, by being brought back to Russia, the escapees create a feeling of hopelessness among those who may be harbouring thoughts of flight.

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She Sells America To World

By Dorothy McCardle

WASHINGTON.

WE give you the ideal Ambassador's lady.

She is Smith College graduate Lucy Briggs, wife of Uncle Sam's new Ambassador to Brazil, Ellis O. Briggs.

The Briggses left Washington recently for "their" new assignment. And we do mean "their," since this is one of the top husband and wife partnerships in the U. S. Foreign Service.

Lucy Briggs is a wife who has won friends and influenced nations by subtle compliment to the lands where her husband has been America's resident diplomat — whether he was Envoy to the Dominican Republic, Minister Counsellor in Chungking, China, or United States, Ambassador to Uruguay, Czechoslovakia, or Korea.

It has always been a case of "when in Rome do as the Romans do" — whether that world capital was Montevideo, Prague, or Seoul. And now, Rio De Janeiro.

To get ready for their newest assignment, the Briggses have spent a few short weeks in Washington, taking an intensive course in the Portuguese language.

No one has ever forgotten the remarkable bit of feminine diplomacy which Mrs. Briggs practised in Korea.

At all official dinner parties, she wore Korean national dress just as did Madame Syngman Rhee, Austrian-born wife of the President of Korea.

Being Stooge To A Zany Is Rough On The Ego

"YOU CAN TELL ON THE SCREEN WHEN TWO PEOPLE DON'T WANT TO WORK TOGETHER," SAID DEAN MARTIN, ADDING, "I DON'T WANT TO WORK WITH JERRY LEWIS AGAIN. BUT IF HAL WALLIS (HE HAS THE BOYS UNDER JOINT CONTRACT FOR THREE PICTURES) INSISTS, I'LL DO IT.

"Jerry and I didn't break up overnight," Dean revealed. "We didn't wake up one morning and say, 'I hate you, let's separate.'

"We were thinking about it for a long time. After 14 years we were in a rut, eating ourselves out. When I came to MGM to make my first solo picture, '10,000 Bedrooms,' I had a new incentive.

"I wanted to work. Jerry feels better now, too. He doesn't have to ask me about things any more and I don't have to ask him.

"When they say, 'Dean Martin doesn't want to work,' they're crazy. I'm doing two to three pictures a year, television, personal appearances.

"I like to work, and now, without Jerry to talk for me and make all my decisions, I can make my own mistakes.

"I never had a chance to make a mistake with Jerry. He did everything. I never had a decision to make. I want to make some mistakes. It's the only way to learn in life."

This is the first time in the eight years Dean has worked in Hollywood that one heard him sound off. In explanation Dean said:

"I never had a chance to get a word in. But I've never argued although I'm ready, willing and able to fulfil all my contracts. I've got a little more confidence, and I'm lucky that God's on my side once in a while.

"You know something, a lot of people thought I never thought. But I used to get so mad inside! That's why I liked golf—I could hit the ball and let off steam.

"Of course it's a gamble, me and Jerry working separately. I've always been a gambler. I was a coupler all over the country for eleven years before I met Jerry.

"We were seven or eight boys working as croupiers. I did pretty well, made about $35 a night in tips. I've been working in a tuxedo all my life.

"Do I gamble? Sure I do, but I know when to stop and I know when to start. After all those years of watching other people lose their shirts I learned enough not to lose mine.

"But everybody loves to gamble. It's fun. I even gamble on which side of the bed I'm going to get out of."

But neither Dean nor ex-partner Jerry Lewis are gambling on the dissolution of their company, York Productions. "We've not going to break up the company. After four or five years we'll have some real dough to divide." In the neighbourhood of $5,000,000.

"I don't want to take it with me," said Dean. "But I want to pile it high!

"By the way, Jerry doesn't know it, but he's working for me," grinned his ex-partner. "He's making his picture at Paramount for our York Company."

"How about yours for Metro Aren't you working for Jerry?" Dean pondered, then said, "You may be right, I'm paying my salary into the corporation. We each take a certain salary from the company every week; the rest stays."

The deal with Wallis, signed when the team was making a hit in the night clubs, started them in the Marie Wilson picture, "My Friend Irma Goes West."

"If we each do one a year for Wallis for the next three years, that will wind up the contract. But who knows after three years what any of us will be doing?

"I want to keep on working—that's all I know."

Dean is a good ad-libber and he'll surprise you when you see him perform alone. He also makes a fortune annually from records, but, when asked, "Will you ever retire?" Dean, in his late thirties, replied:

"If I had $5,000,000 I'd continue to work. You get awful fat and lazy when you retire. You have to have something to make you get up and breathe."

Dean concluded with: "I don't object to being a straight man for anyone. The greatest comedian today is a straight man—Jack Benny."

Dean Martin — looking particularly jaunty now that he's no longer in double harness.

Elizabeth Mueller, from Switzerland, who makes her American debut at the M-G-M Studio in "The Power and the Prize," meets her co-star, Robert Taylor, for the first time. Together they go over the script.

Here's A Line-Up Of Hollywood's Top Attractions

MOST POPULAR DESTINATION OF THE AVERAGE AMERICAN VACATIONING SIGHT-SEER REMAINS—AS IT HAS FOR 20 YEARS—SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Figures released by the Los Angeles All Year Club point this up vividly.

While all those who would like to make the trip don't wind up out this way, they would sure like to—judging by the number of inquiries registered at Club headquarters.

But a lot of them—4,290,913 during the last 12 months—do manage to reach their goal and they arrive by every mode of travel.

Most popular is the drive-yourself arrangement, of course 1,970,190, according to the Auto Club of Southern California) but airplanes, trains and buses get steadily increasing quotas.

What do visitors with only limited time want to see most when they reach Hollywood?

Movietown hasn't stood still in whipping up new and varied attractions—but there's one gathering place that never seems to lose its fascination.

Everyone, it seems—especially the first-time visitor—is in a hurry to get to Grauman's Chinese Theatre.

The forecourt of this 40-year-old Hollywood landmark, one of the few remaining links between the old-time silents and the big, widescreen talkies, even got the call this year over brand-new Disneyland in number of inquiries.

Grauman excursionists are made up largely of people 50 and older, those with fond memories of past glamour greats.

They like to gather out front and study the footprints of their favourites imbedded in the cement blocks.

Disneyland, during its first full year of operation, ran a close second to Grauman's.

Movie studios ran third, chiefly because tourists have been educated over the years to the fact that it's almost impossible to crash them.

Catalina Island, accessible only by boat or plane, came next, followed by Forest Lawn Cemetery, where so many old-time movie-land favourites are interred, among them Jean Harlow, Marie Dressler, Carole Lombard and John and Lionel Barrymore.

The La Brea Tar Pits, where prehistoric animals are supposedly found in an amazing state of preservation, still get a heavy play.

One phase of the 1956 statistics that makes the All-Year Club boys beam is the boom in winter registrations.

They figure Easterners are no longer fooled by the TV and radio jokers into believing it rains here every day throughout the winter months.

Not Very Much More To Go

JAYNE MANSFIELD wore the leastest and made the mostest sensation when she arrived in the briefest leopard-skin Bikini at the Publicists Ballyhoo Ball.

Jayne's escort, Mr. Universe (Mickey Hargitay) wore even less.

Diana Dors was conspicuous by her absence after having been advertised to appear.

But Mamie Van Doren took care of the rest of the blonde department by doing some strenuous jitterbugging with husband Ray Anthony.

A Timely Word Did A World Of Good

Landlubbers Were Out

STARS John Wayne, Dan Dailey and Maureen O'Hara had to be content with living in motels while on location with "Wings Of Eagles," in Pensacola, Florida, but Director John Ford was living it up in the admiral's quarters on the Naval Base.

Ford, a retired Rear Admiral, was the only civilian in residence there.

HENRY FONDA admits today that if it hadn't been for the timely encouragement of a ten-year-old child actress back in 1936 he might have packed up and quit his Hollywood career even before it got started.

The memory of those early sound-stage torments returned as he lunched in the Warner Green Room and Jane Withers, who made a come-back recently in "Giant," walked into the room.

Fonda took one look and then almost knocked over the table getting to her side.

"The first time I've seen you in 20 years!" was his enthusiastic greeting, "And I've wanted to tell you so often since then how much I owe to you."

Jane was asked to join Fonda at his table and there he recounted to Alfred Hitchcock, George Stevens, Kirk Douglas and Susan Hayward the story of his early career miseries and of his salvation—a new twist, he said on "A little child shall lead them."

"I was fresh off Broadway and here to do 'The Farmer Takes A Wife'," Fonda began. "The cameras and all the other jimcracks of the business made me terribly nervous.

"I was so upset I couldn't sleep. On the third day, I blew up completely and wandered morosely off into a corner.

"Jane who was to make a guest appearance in the film, was on the set that day, took me aside.

"'Don't worry about it at all, Mr. Fonda,' she counselled. 'Just be natural. Pretend the cameras aren't there at all!'

"I still remember that advice, word for word, because it worked—and HAS never since."

"Boy, oh, boy," laughed Jane, "I sure must have been a brash kid, coming up to you like that.

"Imagine me, after making only two pictures, telling you how to act! but, she added, "I still have that beautiful doll you gave me at the end of the picture."

Madhubala makes an enchanting heroine in the coming "Dhake ki Malmal," a story about the men who weave the world-famous muslin of Dacca.

Kathryn Hepburn tries her own version of sawing a man in half on Bob Hope during a shooting break in the filming of "The Iron Petticoat," to be released by M-G-M.

CHANEY—AN ENIGMA To The BITTER END

MAN OF MYSTERY IN LIFE—AN EVEN GREATER MYSTERY IN DEATH! THAT'S WHAT STUDIO RESEARCHERS' DISCOVERED ABOUT LON CHANEY WHILE DIGGING FOR "MAN OF A THOUSAND FACES," BASED ON THE LATE STAR'S LIFE, WHICH U-I IS PRODUCING, WITH JAMES CAGNEY IN THE TITLE ROLE.

When was Chaney born, for example, and where? How tall was he, and how many times was he married? When did he talk in public for the first time? At what age did he first become an actor?

Unable to pin down these facts, because all the records of Chaney are so contradictory, producer Robert Arthur appealed to residents of Colorado Springs and Denver, who knew the actor as a child or in his early youth, to acquaint him with anything they knew about the family.

According to most records, Chaney was born in Colorado Springs and in his teens worked in Denver as a paperhanger and carpet-layer.

Trouble is, however, records of his early life differ so much, that U-I was somewhat confused as to actual dates and locations.

Some records state he was born in 1883, while others say 1889. A few give 1887 as the date of his birth.

His height seemed to arouse most controversy, for one set said 5-8, another 5-10, and still another 5-9.

Some insist he was quite diminutive and this is partly borne out by the fact that he was once told: "You're much too short for movies."

Was Chaney married only twice, as most records state, or four times as others suggest?

Was Chaney the son of deaf-mute parents, a happy, normal child, or was he the brooding, moody, frustrated youngster that some of his biographers suggest?

Did he begin his theatrical career in Colorado Springs or Denver, and was he 18 at the time, or younger?

U-I had to resolve all these contradictions before they could plan a factual, accurate, dramatic story of the life of the actor, known in his day as "The Man of a Thousand Faces."

It is fitting, of course, that the Chaney story should be filmed at U-I, for it was at this studio, back in 1913, that he began his fabulous career—as a $5-a-day extra player.

Like all extras of the era, Chaney would sit in the old Universal "Bullpen," an area assigned to atmosphere players looking for jobs, hoping some assistant director would choose him from among the milling mob.

Chaney won his first real part in a picture only because of his make-up wizardry.

He heard that a director was looking for a man to play a Lascar but the fellow had to have a big scar across his face.

Chaney sat down, pulled out his kit and quickly made himself up as the scarred Lascar. He easily won the role and was on his way.

Chaney made more than 100 movies on the old Universal lot between 1913 and 1918 before hitting the jackpot and becoming the screen's most sensational character actor.

The Cagney film will not only depict Chaney's rise to fame on the screen, but will tell of his tragic life, his loves, hates, triumphs and sorrows.

The great tragedy of his life was his first marriage, to Cleva Creighton, who became the mother of his son, Lon Jr., but who later left him. Cleva is to be played by Dorothy Malone.

Lon Jr., will be seen at four different ages, for he motivates the plot. Ironically, the real Lon will not appear—he is now too old to play himself.

Munificent Line-Up Of Fox Movies

STATING his company's continued faith in the motion picture industry, 20th Century-Fox president Spyros P. Skouras outlined the 1957 production plans for the company—the largest in its history.

He announced that 55 productions have been set to roll between April 1957 and April 1958, to meet the demands of the world market.

The bulk will be in CinemaScope and colour by DeLuxe, but the schedule also includes CinemaScope 55 presentations.

To insure the success of this ambitious programme the studio is assembling Hollywood's foremost producers, directors, writers and stars—as well as stars and creative talents from other countries.

Skouras dwelt at some length on the internationally famous religious classic "The Greatest Story Ever Told," one of the world's most read books.

The studio plans to search theological seminaries and religious orders to find an unknown and non-professional to play the role of Christ with the understanding that the man chosen will return to his religious duties upon completion of the picture.

Flashes From Filmdom

PRODUCER Gulshan Belh, whose 'Genghis Khan' is about ready for editing, has announced the title of his next film as Insan Kaun'. This film will be a children's film and star Nirupa Roy. Tentative cast includes Daisy. Irani, Balraj Sahani and Radha Kishan.

★

S. D. NARANG has been busy with the shooting of his latest historical, costume drama, "Yahoodi Ki Ladki," and has the whole film wrapped up save for random sequences.

Stars are Madhubala, Pradeep Kumar, Jagirdar and Smriti Biswas while Sheela Vaz was recently added to the cast.

Others in the cast are Hiralal, Sunder, Krishnakant, Krishna Kumari, Tun Tun and Helen.

Set for December release, "Yahoodi Ki Ladki," has music by Hemant Kumar with lyrics by S. H. Behari. Z. Hussain wrote the story, and A. H. Rahi the dialogue.

"KARIGAR," Panchdeep Chitra's initial social venture deals with the life and the problems of a carpenter.

Ashok Kumar, who has made a mark in tough-guy and romantic roles for the past twenty years, plays the lead. Nirupa Roy and Ramesh Kapoor play his wife and son.

Written, produced and director by Vasant Joglekar, "Karigar," has music by C. Ramchandra while Om Prakash and Lalita Pawar enact other key roles.

★

NUTAN and BALRAJ Sahani, one of the most popular star teams in Indian films, are again paired in Shahid Latif's "Sone Ki Chidiya". Along with them in a pivotal characterisation is singing star Talat Mahmood.

The music of "Sone Ki Chidiya" is being composed by O. P. Nayyar. Ismat Chugtai is producing the film for Filmindia Corporation.

WITH their first co-starrer, "Baarish", nearing completion, Dev Anand and Nutan are teamed once more in Kalpana Pictures' "Manzil", inaugurated at Kardar Studios last week.

"Manzil" is the story of a music director aspiring for success during the period when the talkie had just started in India.

Mandi Burman is directing the film for producer Kanwal Nayyar.

Besides Dev and Nutan, 'Manzil' stars Madhu, David, Krishna Kumar in the supporting cast.

★

THE first Pakistan Film Festival will be held from December 28 to 30 under the patronage of the President of the Republic.

The Directorate of Film Development Government of Pakistan, is sponsoring the Festival.

In addition to the President's Award for the best picture, six awards will be presented to the best director, actor, actress, story, photography and documentary.

Hollywood Stars Are Born Ramblers

ALMOST anyone who acts even a bit role in a motion picture is quickly branded a "Hollywood Star"—but if any term in general use today is a rank misnomer that one could be the standout.

Actually, a startling number of so-called "Hollywood Stars" simply aren't—and the list is increasing.

Audrey Hepburn is one of the prime examples in such an analysis. Belgian by birth, raised in Holland, she was trained in England and had her first stage and screen experience there, then was whisked away to Rome by Paramount for "Roman Holiday."

Recently she did "Funny Face" for the same studio—but it was filmed mainly in Paris.

And her "War and Peace," also for Paramount, was shot in Rome.

Plenty more pseudo "Hollywood" stars are found high on moviehouse marquees these days, among them such popular Italians as Gina Lollobrigida, Sophia Loren and Anna Magnani.

Anna has won an Oscar and Gina may be headed for one via "Trapeze"—so they're immediately tagged an integral part of Hollywood.

Reversing matters a bit, there's Marilyn Monroe, boosted to stardom by a magnificently engineered Hollywood build-up.

She is currently making her most important film, "The Sleeping Prince," with Laurence Olivier in London for a joint British-American production group.

Yul Brynner, who went to Cairo and Hollywood to make "The Ten Commandments" by no stretch of the imagination can be claimed by Hollyood.

Brynner won fame on the New York stage in "The King and I" and later in the movie, but he's pretty much a citizen of the world.

The list is long and impressive. Deborah Kerr, whom Hollywood likes to call one of its hottest "properties," was a British star long before Hollywood found her.

Anita Ekberg is Swedish. Marlene Dietrich is liable to pop up anywhere.

Perhaps an outstanding example of the new global star is Mel Ferrer, who made "War and Peace" in Italy in English for an Italian producer, returned to Paris to make a movie for an American outfit, then stayed on to star in a French feature for a French studio.

Ferrer is a far bigger star in foreign-language films than in English pictures.

And do you know where this fellow with the Spanish name hails from? He's a native of New Jersey.

Next Best Bet

JAMES MASON can't find the right "Jane Eyre" — so this production is postponed and James now wants to do a Western.

Tally-ho and all that sort of thing.

Jane's Kid Is Following In Mamma's Footsteps

MAYBE Hollywood better make ready for another child star — this one the first second-generation type.

Jane Withers, returned to the screen in "Giant" after an absence of 15 years, reports her daughter Wendy, 8, is so much the image of her at the same age that people constantly approach the child saying:

"You know, you're a dead ringer for a little girl who used to be in the movies years ago."

Jane is one of the few ex-juveniles willing to let her children enter the entertainment field.

Shirley Temple, for instance, is bitterly opposed.. In addition to Wendy, Jane has two sons, Bill, 6, and Randy, almost 5.

"How could I possibly stop them if that's what they want?" she reasons. "Loking back on my life as a child actress. I don't regret it one bit. The film industry was good to me, and if any of my children want it, I'd be happy and proud to help them all the way."

The only thing Jane is making sure her youngsters receive—and which she didn't — is a public school education

"Having a private tutor just wasn't the same," she sighed. "Even though I had many friends attending public schools and got in on their parties and fun, I never really felt I belonged in a group —and that's so important!"

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FOREIGN MISSIONS

MUCH is often made by churches and missions, particularly those foreign to a country, of the restrictions imposed on their activities to curtail their right to disseminate and propagate their religious beliefs.

A report, just published by a U. N. special rapporteur, Dr. A. Krishnaswami, appointed by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, shows how the right is misconceived and the condemnation of restrictions unwarranted.

The question of foreign missions, says the report, cannot be considered solely from the point of view of religious freedom, and the subject is riddled through and through with controversy.

*

POLITICAL, social and other influences of a similar nature have to be taken into account when evaluating the attitudes of States and the limitations placed on the activities of missionaries.

Where the line that divides propagation of religious beliefs and proselytisation tends to become thin, or where it is exposed to other dangerously insidious influences, it is wholly unfair and unreasonable for foreign missions to seek an unconditional, absolute, unfettered excercise of any freedom, to disseminate their gospel.

When it is suggested that restrictions are often imposed not for legitimate reasons such as those set forth in Article 29 of the Universal Declaration, there is a tendency to ignore the activities of the "black sheep" among foreign missions and to condemn restrictions generally, which is unwarranted, as the report emphasises.

*

IF, however, the good and enlightened foreign missions fail to counter the undesirable activities of a disreputable section of their brotherhood, or are disinclined to co-operate with the countries which they seek to serve in realising a common aim, then there is a danger of their being exposed to popular opprobrium and obloquy.

That is because ignorant and untutored people are incapable of making fine distinctions, or are likely to be confounded in the vortex of aggressive rival religions which tend to give passionate prejudice its head.

Another difficulty is the inability or unwillingness of foreign missions to make unmistakably clear, through demonstrable evidence, their real intentions, since some religions consider it an article of their faith to persuade others, while others consider propagation to be alien to their tradition.

*

WHERE foreign missions concentrate only on humanitarian and educational work, as many certainly do, they deserve every encouragement and support, particularly in economically backward and underdeveloped countries, because the harvest in such fields can be rich and rewarding, while the labourers are few.

Many people in these countries are tempted to agree with Hegel when he wrote bitterly to Knebel: "I have made my guiding-star the biblical saying, the truth of which I have learned by experience, Seek ye first food and clothing and the Kingdom of Heaven shall be added unto you."

Unfortunately, complications and controversy arise when the gold of evangelism is often compounded of the dross of propagation of the gospel with its eventual risks of conversion.

OOH, A KISS!

By George Verghese

KISSING IN SPRINGTIME IS AS COMMON AS CHILBLAINS IN WINTER AND FRECKLES IN SUMMER.

It is a delicate and "flaccid" art which, unless ably handled, might set off a chain reaction precipitating into the public eye some of the hidden secrets of life.

At times, it degenerates into a grab-all, hold-all and, in diplomatic jargon, a formula which fits all situations and makes it unnecessary to explain a complex and many-sided truth.

The Indian law does not hold the ostentatious osculation as either obscene or obnoxious.

A Muslim boy and a Hindu girl who were smitten by the open manifestation of human affection in a park (in spring!) found themselves uncermoniously hauled up before a court of law.

Summer set in before the fuss over the buzz blew over and exploded the myth that kissing in a public place was an offence.

Conventional

Pronouncing them "not guilty", a learned High Court judge observed that kissing in public was not prohibited by law and would not amount to an offence unless it was proved to be obscene.

He pointed out that kissing was a conventional way to pay respect or bid farewell to one another.

"Kissing cannot be held indecent, much less, an obscene one", the judge remarked and added. "It would be quite unsafe for a fond father or for a husband to bid adieu to his son or wife or pass a parting kiss on a railway platform."

However, salesman Roy E Miffleton of Mayo, Merryland in the United States, had the humiliation of paying a fine of 12.50 dollars as a fine for kissing his wife in public His loud protestations went unheeded in the court.

Perhaps unequalled was the furore kicked up in the co-educational State University of Louisiana in 1944 when an 18-year old undergraduate Gloria Jeanne Heller wrote a leaflet advocating promiscuous kissing on the college campus.

Promptly, the authorities dismissed her from the University and reprimanded all those who were discovered kissing.

HER CLASSMATES, HOWEVER TOOK UP CUDGELS AGAINST THE UNIVERSITY AND THREATENED TO OBSERVE A PROTEST STRIKE DEMANDING THE REINSTATEMENT OF GLORIA AND PERMISSION FOR KISSING AS WELL.

During the Second World War, a sailor was brought before the York Assizes for kissing a young woman. The accused pleaded not guilty

Mr. Justice Stable who heard the case commented: "If young women did not want to be kissed at late hours of the night, they had better not allow men they had not seen in their lives before to accompany them home. Sometimes, they complain when they are not kissed.

"Young women do not allow young sailors to walk home with them to discuss Plato. They are young fools."

The prisoner was discharged with a warning.

Equally strange was yet another case in which the world-famous marble group of a nude man and woman embracing, was banned from public view at Stoke-on-Trent in 1936.

A German poet who saw the work of art eulogised: "In this group, waves flow through the bodies a shuddering ripple, a thrill of strength and a presaging of beauty.

"It is like a sun that rises and floods all its light."

Drunken Orgy

Churchill's, an expensive West End after-hours night club, received in 1949 an order from the police authorities to close down because their customers were found "kissing drunk." The bottle-joint remained shut down for an year.

Testifying to the alleged dunken orgy, a police officer said: "I saw a couple standing in the middle of the dance floor. The girl had her arms round the man's neck. They were kissing violently and the man's hand was running up and down the girl's back.

"I eventually collided with the couple while they were still kissing and they over-balanced. I apologised to the man. He was drunk."

Narrating another drunken scene enacted on the dance floor, he stated: "I saw a girl leaning across her male companion's knee, put her arms around his neck.

"She kissed him in a ratner abandoned manner....An elderly man dancing with a youngish girl tried to kiss her and she fell over backwards ...."

In India, kissing in public is rather uncommon perhaps for fear of gathering quite a crowd of curious onlookers.

However, Indian film censors seem to have an allergy to the [illegible] our swadeshi products

Kiss-shy, perhaps they implicitly believe that kissing, like charity, begins at home.

While the legal angles of a kiss might vary from point to point and country to country, the emotional angles need much careful study. Few men have never been able to fathom a kiss which still remains mysterious and it powers limitless as the ocean.

A kiss is often described as the appulsion of emotional impulses between two pairs of lips in juxtaposition.

Hot or cold, they act as a vehicle for the release of the pent-up human emotion setting agog the endocrine glands.

One need not be a physicist to realise that apart from their temperature co-efficients, kisses could be gauged by the sound they create.

While a smacking kiss might sound like the muffled explosion of a hand grenade, a resounding kiss will carry with it all the ingredients which make the pop when the cork of a bottle containing aerated water is jerked off, less formidable.

It is accepted by all that the pressure expended in a kiss varies proportionally to the heat it generates.

It can also be logically concluded that the sound factor in a kiss is largely dependant on the pressure exerted.

An ordinary kiss or a friendly peck at that, records a pressure of 10 pounds; a passionate kiss will register 25 pounds.

The difference carries a tale of its own!

Lipsticks

A special Hollywood beauty parlour is reported to have taken recourse to a sturdy rubber-lipped robot to smack out 1,200 kisses an hour without loss of intensity to try out their various lipsticks

A studious wag with a scientific bent of mind, once defined kiss as the anatomical juxtaposition of two orbicularis ovis muscles in a state of contraction.

If you are in a mood to attempt a kiss, a bacteriologist might try to frighten you out of it by painting a dark picture before you as to how kisses are instrumental in spreading disease-carrying germs.

Hot-sticky they are, kisses always seem to manage to get cinders in the eyes of the girl and leave the boy internally very very dry.

Yet, it is one of the few commodities reckoned by many as a luxury which is never likely to be rationed.

Perhaps, kisses alone can introduce a classless society!

For does it not enjoy the patronage of people of all ages whether they are rich or poor irrespective of caste, creed or sex?

It was Tennyson who said that while kissing "spirits rush together at the touching of the lips"; and that might account for the flutter it creates in the minds of the couple.

A KISS, EXPERTS SAY, HAS A TIME AND A PLACE.

But whether you kiss your sweetheart under the mistletoe or in a shadowy lane in the gathering twilight, or still better in a lonely corner of the park, nothing can bear comparison with a stolen kiss.

Those who have specialised in the quality control of kiss, admit of kisses with a difference.

A kiss on the pewter smudge on the nose of a girl might invite a good-humoured buffet in return though a kiss on the nose is a rare conceit unusual enough so that she might needs recall it later.

At times, a pair of lips might encounter a shining crown or a "walrus" mustache.

Implanting a kiss on the throat or behind the ears, I am afraid, will never impart the same heart-throb when you kiss a pair of luscious lips.

An abstract onlooker will meet in a kiss grace, rectitude and happiness while the little space between the faces will appear to him flowing and shimmering, like heat from asphalt in May, with heavy attraction

If the lips are deemed a clue to passion, then pleasures shall not be gobbled higgledy-piggledy but chewed on slow and savoured one by one and hence a lingering kiss will be always more exacting and exciting.

Golden Rules

The golden rules for kissing were once enumerated in a New York periodical, "Woman's Life" It stated: "You must get some experience; it is an art. Do not kiss in crowded places; you need plenty of air.

"Guard against a sudden change in temperature while kissing; do not kiss any one who has 'flu.

"If after this, you feel all-in after kissing, take a hot mustard foot-bath and avoid draughts."

Simple! Yet, there are certain factors which, if they are overlooked, might spell disaster.

For it so happens that during the few pulse-pounding minutes, a kiss lasts, the couple might be left gasping for air like a pair of stranded fishes.

The aftermath of a kiss was tragically evident in South London in 1946.

Leslie Bowmer, 26, and Doreen Florence Quarrell had been courting for two years and had even fixed a date for putting up the banns.

According to a well-known British journal, one evening Bowmer called on his 28-year-old sweetheart at her Brixton flat and together they "skylarked" a bit.

Bowmer took the girl in his arms and kissed her. Suddenly she gasped and died.

Later at the inquest at Southwark, it was officially revealed that a bruise was noticed on the neck of the girl near the voicebox.

It was adjudged by the medical authorities that pressure, not violent and probably only momentary, had caused it as a result of which the heart ceased to beat.

Then, who would remember all these rules and regulations in those few ecstatic moments?

Well, readers, it is for you to decide!

TETE-A-TETE

Even domestic pets have a love for a tete-a-tete as this doggie seems to be enjoying a whispering bout with its mistress.

Bird-Keeping Is Good Hobby

RIGHT from my boyhood, I have longed to have my own birds, living and freely flying about in an aviary, not just cooped up in a narrow cage and jostling each other like books on the shelf.

How I wished my daddy had given me some living feathered pets instead of dummy toys to play with!

I believe it was Alexander Wilson, the early American ornithologist, who first started to keep a record of birds' migrations.

By Rusi B. Mistry

For an authentic record of birds, we need such census.

The American Ornithological Union furnishes us with helpful information about the bulk arrival and departure of birds.

It must be remembered that birds are creatures of instinct, and not of reason.

Every new bird which is introduced to a group has to go through a preliminary jostling and buffeting, before its rank is decided and harmony is restored.

Birds are known to possess better eyesight than dogs, and they have to depend more on their sense of sight than their sense of smell.

They enjoy far greater freedom than man, because everywhere human beings are bound by laws and conventions, whereas to birds entrances and exits are free at all the places of entertainment, like race course, swimming pool, playgrounds and open air theatres.

This tame budgerigar helps himself to a tit-bit from the fork of its owner.

Each bird, while it lives, leads a more active physical life than a mental one: and when it dies, has tremendous mileage to its credit.

Safety Device

When birds perch on branches on windy nights they do not lose their balance by the swaying of branches in any way.

They possess a built-in safety device which tightens the claws on the branch when the birds as asleep, and relaxes the claws when they are awake.

This is the reason why the day-time birds seem to us to stay motionless after dusk.

While sleeping, birds tuck their heads into their plumage.

Ordinarily — and on cold nights — they snuggle together for warmth.

They fluff out their feathers to trap in their plumage as much air as possible.

THIS ACTS AS AN INSULATOR.

Among a group of birds, there is always a leader who pecks or jostles all others without fear of retaliation, another bird who pecks all others except the leader and one more bird who is the weakest in the group.

The weakest bird is the most unfortunate one, because all the other birds peck the weakest bird with impunity.

It does not get the opportunity to eat well and has to remain satisfied with mere left-overs.

The pecking order is only one of the many fascinating aspects of bird-keeping, which tend to go unnoticed in the routine of feeding.

Pecking Order

I have marked an interesting variation in the pecking order during the breeding season.

In general, cocks take precedence over hens within the order during courtship, and outside the breeding season.

But as soon as the hen has chicks, in the nest, cock resigns himself to low status.

He regains his proper status only after the breeding has finished.

When I was in my teens, I used to scatter over the floor of the verandah, white millet, 'kang,' powdered, gram small pices of bread, chappatis, mutton, sweet lime, coriander leaves, lettuce, twice a day.

At the same time I used to lay well-cleaned lids of soap-pots filled with drinking water.

This induced outside birds to fly to my verandah, daily in flocks, to refresh themselves and later become my delightful pets.

The birds, while eating spilt grain, seemed to tell me: "Mr! Don't bother us—we came here just to refresh."

In fact, my verandah became the feeding station for kites, crows, pigeons and sparrows.

As soon as I observed the avian visitors pecking spilt grain, I tiptoed toward them and wished that they knew that I was their friend.

Mirror Crazy

I wanted particularly the sparrows to eat out of my hand, but they always disappointed me by not doing so.

It seemed to me so strange that although I was so kind to them, yet they feared me; and it took them several months to become tame enough to eat out of my hand.

One day I felt a thrill of pleasure when for the first time the sparrows ate out of my hand, came at my call, played with me, chirped and flew on all sides of my apartment, exploring it carefully to find some high and safe quarters for sleeping.

They selected curtain rods and cupboard-cornices for this purpose.

A few sparrows in my room got mirror-crazy and pecked incessantly on glasses, believing the image flashed by the mirrors to be that of their kith and kin.

To break their habit, I blew a motor-car horn from my verandah the moment I saw them perching upon the top edge of mirrors.

I also covered up all the mirrors of my room.

Some sparrows even made nests in the roses of ceiling fans and gave birth to baby sparrows in my room.

They didn't mind the hustle of nearby human activity, so long as their nests remained undisturbed during the incubation period.

One Sunday, to see for myself whether the Mynahs set free from the cage would return to the very cage, I opened the door of the cage.

Instantly the Mynahs flew away to a nearby tree.

They remained in the vicinity of my house.

And when the day drew to a close, they all returned to the cage.

So to give them some flying exercise I did the same thing on another Sunday, but never saw any of my Mynahs return to the cage!

A Page From Dutch Rule In Bihar

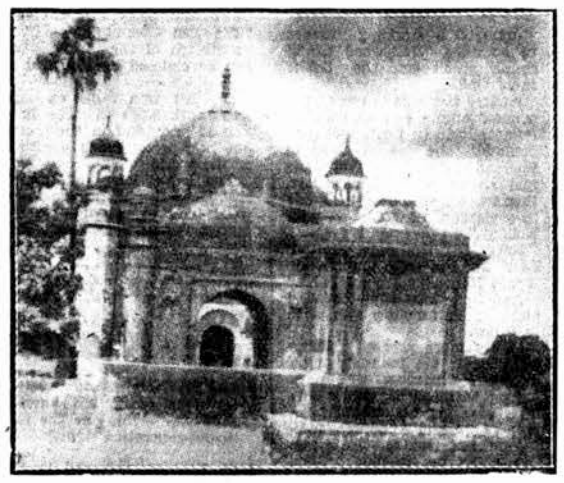
THE DUTCH CARRIED ON A FLOURISHING TRADE IN BIHAR FOR MORE THAN A CENTURY.

For many years they had almost the monopoly of saltpetre trade for which the centre was Chupra, the headquarters of Saran district in the State of Bihar.

But all that remains now to commemorate the once flourishing Dutch trade in that district is a solitary grave of a Dutch Chief, Jacobus Van Horn at village Karinga, about 8 miles from Chupra.

The grave is a solidly built masouleum and has withstood the ravage of time for more than 2 centuries.

By P.C. Roy Choudhary



This mausoleum was raised on the grave of Jacobus Van Horn, a Dutch chief in Karinga village, about 8 miles from Chupra, in Bihar.

When Bernier visited India in the reign of Aurangzeb he had remarked about the extensive saltpetre industry in Bihar.

He had mentioned:—"The rich exuberance of the country has given rise to a proverb in common use among the Portuguese, English and Dutch, that the kingdom of Bengal has a hundred gates open for entrance, but not one for departure."

FACTORIES

The Dutch had their factories at Patna and Chupra.

But they lost the trade and left the field to the British East India Co. and moved towards the Far East.

The Dutch 'kothis' in the districts of Saran and Patna had engaged hundreds of persons known as the 'Nuniyas' (workers in salt).

They were engaged in scraping the natural saltpetre, efflorescence of the soil and cleaning up the crude saltpetre.

They had large barges which used to move up and down in the mighty rivers of Ganges and Gandak and bring the saltpetre to the godowns in Patna from where the commodity used to be exported.

The Dutch had brought huge boilers from Holland which were noticed by Tavernier.

But owing to their harsh treatment of the people the latter would not supply them with when without which saltpetre could not be bleached.

The value of saltpetre went up with the whiteness of the colour and its transparency.

That could only be obtained by proper bleaching.

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 2)

PRETZEL INDUSTRY TAKES NEW TURN

By Jerry Klein

LITITZ, Pa.

THE American Pretzel industry is taking a definite new twist this year. Almost a century since the first pretzel factory was established in the United States, the business today is bigger than ever.

But the big news is that the craft of shaping pretzels by hand may now be classified as a lost art.

The national Pretzel Bakers Institute says that practically no pretzels now are being bent by hand.

Tramp's Recipe

The story goes that in the 1850s a tramp entered a Lititz bakery for some bread.

In appreciation for the hand-out, he gave the baker a recipe for making a hard twisted biscuit, and on that formula the Sturgis Company, and American pretzel-making were founded in 1861.

Since that time, countless millions of pretzels have come from the nimble fingers of the twisters employed at the bakery.

Today only four twisters remain in Lititz, turning out about 100 pretzels a minute.

Soon they will stop shaping pretzels by hand, however, and switch to a mechanical twister that the firm is installing.

Some gourmets still insist that the best-tasting pretzel is the one which definitely is touched by human hands.

Pretzels even are recommended for teething babies—the salt is said to soothe their tender gums.

BRITISH SPIES INFILTRATE RANKS OF 'EOKA'

BRITISH police on Cyprus will employ American police and FBI methods to crack the secret EOKA organisation on this island.

By Serge Fliegers

This correspondent has learnt that the British are readying squads of intelligence agents whose exclusive task it will be to infiltrate the ranks of EOKA, join its underground cells and report on its secret activities.

These agents, highly paid specialists who speak Greek, will pose as fanatics and will even offer to co-operate in EOKA activities.

They will base their working methods on procedures used by the FBI in infiltrating and cracking the Communist underground in the United States.

Shoot First

There has, naturally, been no direct co-operation between British police on Cyprus and American law-enforcement agencies.

But some British police officers have experience in American methods.

One of them is tall, languid-looking Lieutenant-Colonel Geoffrey White, new chief of the Cyprus police.

During the war Lt-Col. White worked with the Texas Rangers and American military police in Italy and later with American security forces in the ticklish area of Trieste, where incidentally, he also worked with Governor Sir John Harding, then in charge of British troops.

Presumably from the Texas Rangers, Lt.-Col. White has heard of the old Wild West maxim: "Shoot first, ask questions later."

He intends to apply these principles to Cyprus.

In an exclusive interview with this correspondent, the new Police Commissioner said: "What Cyprus would need now is some good American police work, the kind that knocked out the Murder Incorporated organisation in the United States."

Murder, Inc. was an organisation of gangsters who terrorised a part of New York until they were either killed or arrested by police.

Lt.-Col. White will have a tough time in Cyprus.

His previous post was that of Chief Constable of Warwickshire, a stretch of peaceful English countryside that includes Stratford-On-Avon, birthplace of Shakespeare and also residence of Lord Radcliffe, who is drawing up a new constitution for Cyprus.

Tough Time

According to Lord Radcliffe's terms of reference, the Cyprus police will remain in British hands under any new constitution offered by the British and thus Lt.-Col. White has a long-drawn out job ahead of him and a difficult one.

He will not only face a tightly-knitted, fast-acting organisation in EOKA, but he will face a blank wall of sullen silence when he asks the Cyprus people to co-operate with him.

He admitted to this correspondent that police work in Cyprus is more difficult than anywhere in the world because police have to work in a vacuum with no co-operation from the people.

IT IS ALMOST AN UNHEARD OF OCCASION WHEN POLICE MANAGE TO FIND A WITNESS WILLING TO TALK ABOUT AN *EOKA* KILLING.

To that witness, talking to the police may mean death from EOKA avengers.

Up to now, the 3,200 men of the British force—about 2,000 Turkish Cypriots, 1,000 Greek Cypriots and some 200 British policemen who were brought in from England and immediately advanced to the rank of sergeants—have been notably unsuccessful in dealing with EOKA.

Because of the absence of co-operation from the people, they have not been able to solve many crimes.

Some have therefore attempted to fight EOKA terror with counter-terror—and it has not made a pretty picture.

One of the most striking examples of counter-terror in Cyprus is the curfew, that medieval measure of cooping up people in their houses, and threatening to kill them if they venture outside.

After the shooting of three police sergeants in Nicosia's Ledre Street, heart of "murder mile," the British imposed total curfew on the Greek quarter of Nicosia "pending investigation of the crime," according to the official explanation.

Curfew

Actually, they admitted privately that it was a measure of collective punishment, of extreme harshness.

Barbed wire was thrown around the Geek quarter, like an Iron Curtain.

Although correspondents were denied curfew passes, this correspondent took up station outside the barricade, heard the pleading of sons separated from their aged, helpless mother, husband torn from his wife who lay sick in their room without light, telephone or food for her and the children.

Then he went to his knees, begging the British soldiers to let him through.

He was told he would be thrown in jail if he insisted.

THIS IS NOT A TERROR BACKED UP BY THE THREAT OF DEATH BUT A SUBTLE TYPE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TORTURE.

A member of the security police forces explained to this correspondent, "We find that the curfew is the most efficient way of preventing EOKA violence. People can't move around, murderers can't escape, arms and explosives cannot be transported—and quiet reigns.

"But we don't like to impose curfew all the time. They are tough on the people and we don't want to infuriate the Cypriot people, especially now that Lord Radcliffe is here seeking their co-operation in forming a new constitution...."

Humiliation

Another form of pressure against the population is the search and the roadblock.

Greek Cypriots who remember centuries of foreign domination, including the harshness of Ottoman rule, are still infuriated by the fact that they have to submit meekly to being stopped and searched by young British soldiers or Turkish policemen at almost every road crossing.

IN SOME INSTANCES, SOLDIERS HAVE BOASTED TO THIS CORRESPONDENT THAT DURING STREET SEARCHES THEY MAKE CYPRIOTS TAKE DOWN THEIR PANTS WHILE THEY ARE BEING SEARCHED.

These young British servicemen, by the way, are unwittingly almost as dangerous as EOKA.

Aged 18 to 19, barely out of school, they are made jumpy and nervous by their unfamiliar surroundings on Cyprus.

In normal times, at home, they would not be given a licence to carry a small calibre revolver.

Here, they are given sten guns, those murderous machine guns that are liable to go off at the slightest jar.

At road blocks, Cypriots found these sten guns stuck against their chest by the itchy-fingered youths.

They had harsh orders barked at them, had to submit to search.

Harassment

Often policemen would refuse to accept their valid curfew passes and would haul them off to hour-long sessions in police stations.

During one morning, this correspondent followed a mobile road block made up of four police trucks filled with steel-helmeted Turkish policemen, who raced through the streets of downtown Nicosia.

The trucks would stop at odd points, the policemen would clamber out and start lining up all the male Cypriots they could lay their hands on against a wall, hands up, feet apart.

Then they would submit these men to a thorough search while—in a gesture of typical British gentlemanliness and a ridiculous neglect of total security—women were allowed to pass through the streets freely.

SINCE THE WOMEN COULD HAVE TRANSPORTED A WHOLE EOKA ARSENAL IN THEIR VOLUMINOUS DRESSES PAST THESE MOBILE ROADBLOCKS, IT WAS OBVIOUS THE BLOCKS WERE MERELY AN EXERCISE IN COUNTER-TERROR RATHER THAN AN ATTEMPT TO CATCH EOKA MEN AND THEIR ARMS.

But then, unless Lt.-Col. White's methods prove more effective than those of his predecessors, the British have little hope of putting their police force to effective use.

Official and unofficial investigations of the Cyprus police organisation have proved it to be, up to now, remarkedly and shockingly inefficient.

What Greek Cypriot policemen may lack in enthusiasm on their present mission is more than made up for by the Turkish members of the police, who form about two thirds of the force.

The Turks on Cyprus have no love lost for their Greek fellow islanders, and vice versa.

This leads to increasing bitterness between the two ethnic groups when Turkish policemen find themselves in a position of power over Greek Cypriots.

They tend to rough them about and the Greeks resent this violently.

Turks make up most of the non-British personnel of the Special Branch, the feared investigation section of the Cyprus police.

Greek Cypriots have accused these Turkish members of the police, and some British policemen and guards, of violent atrocities against Greek Cypriot prisoners and detainees.

The British hope that given sufficient time they will be able to reshape their police force on Cyprus into a fair and effective instrument of keeping the peace.

Until then, they rely for much of their police work on the 19,000 odd men of the British Army detailed to "security work" on Cyprus.

The regiments who guard Cyprus have colourful names, such as the Ox and Bucks assigned to the Nicosia area.

Atrocities

They wear colourful and sometimes strange uniforms, such as the tartan-skirted Highlander Light Infantry stationed in the Penhandle area. And all of them have a proud history which echoes the history of the British Empire.

The men of these regiments have fought and achieved glory in the Ashanti Wars of Africa, the skirmishes at the North-West Frontier Provinces and the Khyber Pass, Gallipoli, Palestine, North Africa, Italy and Greece.

MANY OF THE MEN, WHO SPEAK PROUDLY OF THEIR REGIMENT'S PAST ACTIONS FIND DUTY IN CYPRUS DISTASTEFUL.

With the outlook on Cyprus the way it is at present, it looks as if these Regiments will remain at their posts, continuing the tradition of fighting for the British Empire.

They know that the Empire has shrunk in the past years and that Cyprus is one of the last frontiers of that Empire.

And that, perhaps, is why they are determined to fight so hard for it, from the Commanding Officer down to the lowliest private.

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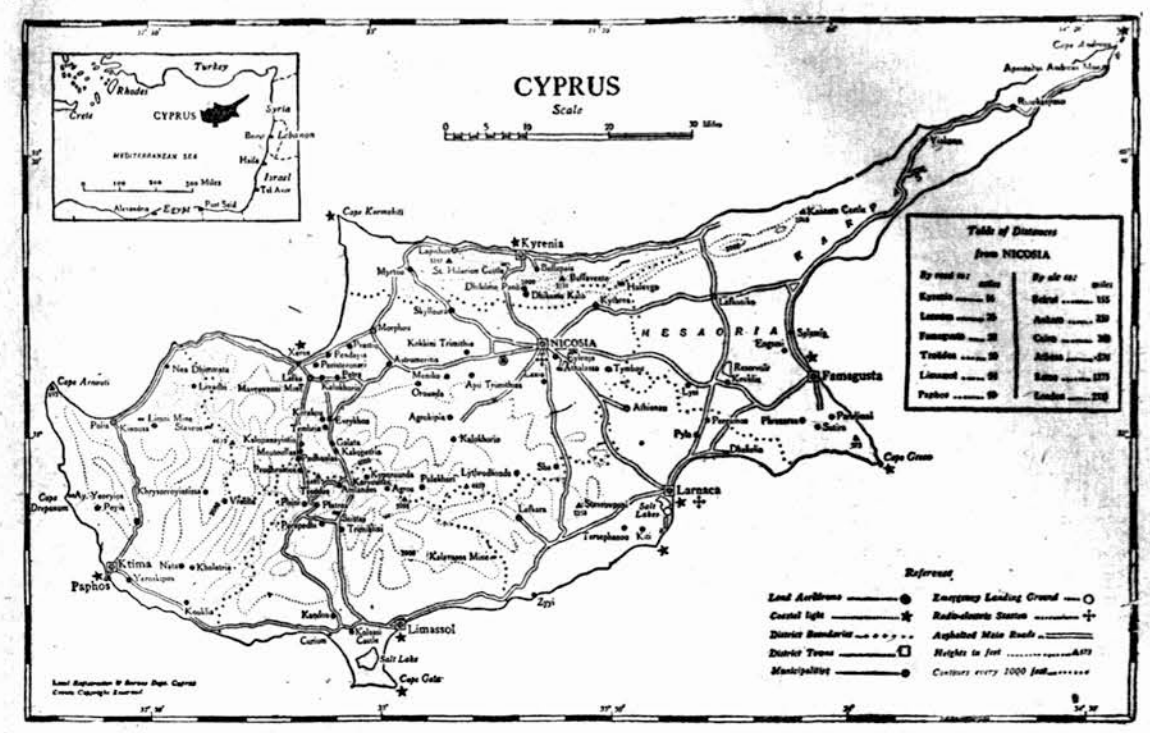
DOUBLY FAMOUS NOW



The island of Cyprus which the historic fight of EOKA for freedom has made famous the world over has now become the operational base of the Anglo-French forces which launched the attack last month on Egypt.

Baruch Believes

Water From Sea Will Irrigate Deserts Some Day

PHOENIX, Ariz.

THIS is the time to be steady in the boat. So said Bernard M. Baruch, author of the Baruch Plan for the Control of Nuclear Energy, when I unexpectedly dropped in to see him at his bungalow in the Camelback Inn near Phoenix.

By James L. Kilgallen

Before the visit was over, we had discussed numerous topics, including the one that interests all mankind—the Atom and Hydrogen bombs.

The silver-haired, 86-year-old Baruch, famed over the years as the adviser to Presidents, was seated in his lounging robe reading the World News when I called.

He is here enjoying rest and relaxation.

With him is his secretary and nurse, Miss Elizabeth Navarro.

His health, he said, is "fine—much better."

SOUND RULE

Baruch, although friendly and genial as usual, was reluctant to discuss the grave happenings that now confront the world.

He pointed out that, as a private citizen, he is not aware of all the factors involved.

Private citizens, he said, "should not prject themselves into situations" for which they do not have reponsibility to solve.

It is only a question of time, in Baruch's opinion, when every nation will have the nuclear bomb.

"What if Hungary had nuclear bombs during the recent rebellion against Russia?" he asked. "Any little nation with the bomb could start quite a show."

Baruch said the realisation of humanity's dream—peace on earth—cannot be done singlehandedly, that all must play a part in the drama of goodwill and self-protection.

"There should be a central organisation to control atomic energy," he declared.

"This organisation should inspect, control and regulate the use of the bomb and punish any nation that makes nuclear energy without its approval.

GREAT TEST

"The whole thing would be under strict control and the violators would have to be punished.

"Any fall-out, or other evil effects from atomic experiments, would have been under control.

"That still is the way to do it."

THE PRESENT "HAPPENINGS" IN THE WORLD, HE WENT ON, ARE "THE GREATEST TEST OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND FOR ALL THOSE WHO BELIEVE IN IT, AS I DO."

He said the U.N. should have full and complete co-operation from all nations.

Asked if he thought Russia would ever agree to full inspection and control of atomic energy, he replied:

"If she doesn't, the whole world will live in fear, including Russia.

"And the time will come when the Russian people will want to know why their government had not joined other nations for the control of atomic energy for peaceful purposes rather than using it as an instrument of destruction."

Already, Baruch pointed out, Russia has had to re-evaluate her policies toward the satellite countries.

In his opinion anything that changes the dominance of Russia in world affairs is "a happy and hopeful sign."

UNLIMITED PROSPECTS

The peaceful use of Atomic Energy, Baruch said, has "unlimited possibilities" which would result in great good for mankind.

Countries that now lack oil, coal and water power would benefit immeasurably.

"IT IS POSSIBLE THAT SOME DAY WATER CAN BE TAKEN FROM THE SEA AND PURIFIED, AND PLACED ON DESERT LANDS TO IRRIGATE THEM," HE SAID.

This would make food abundant all over the world.

"Atomic Energy could be used in the powering of ships, trains and waterways. Medically too, it could be used to provide comforts for people everywhere. Its possible uses stagger the imagination."

Laughingly, he added:

"And next March I'm coming back to this nice dry climate of Arizona—if my money holds out."

Ten Million Coins A Week Roll Out

EVERY week over 10,000,000 coins are struck at the Royal Mint in London.

Last year something like 60 per cent of them went into circulation in the United Kingdom; the remainder were ordered by governments and currency boards all over the world.

Minute one-Eyrir coins for Iceland, beautiful in their simplicity; centreless pennies for the new Central African Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland; little coins for the National Bank of Nicaragua, with their edged lettering, coins for Cyprus's new decimal system and for the new decimal system of the Caribbean; scalloped coins for Burma, ten cent pieces for Malaya—these are some of the coins being produced in Britain's Royal Mint for circulation all over the world.

By John Rigg

MINT MUSEUM

These coins, the total production of which last year numbered over 505 million and weighed 2,652 tons, are made in workshops which stand on historic ground—a stone's throw from where the nine-centuries-old Tower of London guards the river approach to the capital.

The administrative buildings—which have of course been added to since—date from 1811, and have the spaciousness and dignity of their period. Behind them are the workshops where the coins are made.

The Royal Mint maintains a museum for departmental use which covers the whole history of coinage in Britain.

It ranges from pre-Roman British coins struck, in imitation of a well-known Greek coin, by chiefs such as Cunobelinus (Shakespeare's Cymbeline), to the coins of Queen Elizabeth II which circulate in the Commonwealth today.

Much of the work there is done by modern machine tools;

Some 300 dies are, for example, used every week for striking coins; most of these (or their earlier prototypes) are engraved mechanically, some in whole or in part, are engraved by freehand intaglio, and in reverse.

The last stage in the production of a die—stamping it out with a punch prepared from a master-die—is done by a mechanical press; but the press is hand-controlled, and punch and die are adjusted by hand and eye alone.

The final rejection of unsatisfactory coins, to take a third example, also depends on visual examination—by one or more pairs of examiners, each of whom looks at one side only of the coins passing in front of him along a moving belt.

THE EXAMINERS DO NOT NOTICE THE PERFECT COINS; BUT THE SLIGHTEST BLEMISH ON OTHERS AT ONCE CATCHES THEIR ATTENTION, AND THE OFFENDING COIN IS WITHDRAWN.

TRIAL OF PYX

At all stages of manufacture raw material, discs and coins are subject to examination by machine or eye; there is also a traditional yearly test for weight and quality carried out by a jury made up of members of the Goldsmiths' Company.

This jury "tries" or tests United Kingdom, New Zealand, and Rhodesia and Nyasaland coins only, choosing coins for test from samples put away daily in a box known as a "pyx."

The jury meets in the Spring, and publishes its findings some six weeks later.

Their annual testing, which has been carried out since the end of the 12th century, is known as the Trial of the Pyx.

VIGILANT HANDS

As the unstruck coins come through a mangle, men look for blemishes as the coins pass down the conveyor belt.

Aga Khan Prefers Useful Presents

PARIS.

THAT OLD INDESTRUCTIBLE, THE AGA KHAN, TOOK A CROWD OF 40 PEOPLE ALONG TO MAXIM'S THE OTHER NIGHT TO CELEBRATE HIS 78TH BIRTHDAY WITH A CAVIAR AND CHAMPAGNE SUPPER.

Earlier, in his suite at the Ritz, he sat in state to receive presents from his family and close friends.

And what does one of the world's wealthiest men get as a present from his wife?

Said the lovely Begum: "I always give him socks or ties. He prefers something useful."

Any message for posterity on reaching his 80th year?

Says the Aga: "Enjoy yourself. It's later than you think."

Salud, Pablo

HAPPY birthday wishes are also due Painter Pablo Picasso, who has just touched the 75 mark and looks as fit as a man of 50.

He did better than the Aga Khan—three parties in a day and at night, when everybody else was wilting, he was still going strong.

Picasso's good health is no accident.

HIS RULES FOR LONGEVITY: EAT SPARINGLY AND DRINK NOTHING BUT AN OCCASIONAL GLASS OF CHAMPAGNE OR WHITE WINE.

Smoke about 30 black-tobacco cigarettes a day, but do not inhale.

Don't rise before noon, and go to bed well after midnight.

FOOTNOTE: Picasso received scores of presents. But the one that pleased the old atheist most came from Mlle. Dora Maar, his companion of the 1930's. It was a devotional book by a Dominican priest.

Starting Young

FRANCE'S newest dress designer is feeling proud today—he has just acquired his first pair of long pants.

The name: Jean Candillon. His age: 14.

Jean is already a fledged designer turning out styles for the Pierre Cardin salon.

He holds a licensed working permit, is paid the standard salary for a designer and helps to keep his widowed mother.

Jean has never had any formal training—he just took to the trade like a Scotsman takes to whisky and at the age of six was already making pinafores and aprons for his baby sister.

Cardin took one look at the lad's sketch book of designs three months ago and hired him on the spot.

Now young Jean gets a free hand in the workroom and several of his models were shown in the Cardin autumn and winter collection.

Our Paris Diary

Three Presents

ANOTHER birthday came up for a Ritz resident.

Barbara Hutton, now the Baroness Von Cramm, went to Germany to celebrate it with her husband's folks.

The Baroness' three birthday presents to herself: An $18,000 Rolls Royce.

A new apartment near the Bois De Boulogne, to replace the Ritz suite that's been her home for many years.

The end of her role as recluse.

At the Orangerie, Paris' smartest new eating-out place, she played host to a party of 14 with Aly Khan and Bettina (romancing again) as chief guests.

talking of BOOKS

Handy Book On General Knowledge

A BOOK OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE. Compiled by Sashi Gupta. Published by Ranjit Printers and Publishers, 4872, Chandni Chowk, Delhi 6. Pages 500. Price Rs. 3-12.

As competitive examinations have become more and more important in the life of a student it has become necessary for him to acquire a wide general knowledge.,

Almost every competitive examination prescribes a specific paper in this subject.

Students find it difficult to acquire such general knowledge in a regular way through specific study.

For them some assistance in the form of an encyclopaedia, which is not too large is necessary.

The author of this book has aimed at fulfilling this need.

It has a wide range and covers a number of fields of knowledge ranging from art, literature, history, sports and science.

The information is classified in an organised manner with a view to quick reference.

Though it suffers from many faults and there are incomprehensible omissions, this little book published as a paper-back will be found highly useful by these for whom it is meant.

—H.

University Education

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION IN INDIA. Published by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. Pages 36. Price As. 8.

The rapid expansion of university education in India during the last decade has made it difficult to keep in touch with it.

The Publications Division has, therefore, brought out this little pamphlet with the object of providing an insight into the origin and development of university education in India, with special reference to the rapid expansion between the post-independence period and the present position that exists in the country.

In this brief pamphlet the Division has managed to compress a fund of information about University Education in this country.

The appendix will be found particularly useful, for it gives a classified list of Universities in India with details regarding jurisdiction, faculties, medium of instruction, teaching departments, if any and constituent or affiliated colleges.

—H.

Seth Govind Das Is Veteran Politician, Noted Playwright

A LIFE DEDICATED (Biography of Seth Govind Das). By Bhupendra Hooja, published by the Seth Govind Das Diamond Jubilee Committee, New Delhi. Pages 180. Price not stated.

SETH GOVIND DAS, WHOSE BIOGRAPHY WAS PUBLISHED ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 61ST BIRTHDAY, IS ONE OF THE MOST NOTABLE OF THOSE THROWN UP BY INDIA'S STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

He was among the few who came from the ranks of the wealthy and the affluent and who gave up a life of ease in order to serve the cause that he held dear to his heart.

Seth Govind Das came from a wealthy Marwari family.

His family had a background of feudalistic loyalty.

Some of his ancestors had been important in the life of one of the smaller Indian States.

His own grandfather had been awarded a jewelled waistband for services to the East India Company during the revolt of 1857.

Yet this man became a rebel and was sentenced five times to varying periods of imprisonment.

Seth Govind Das was elected on more than ten times as president to the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee and functioned as the chairman of the Reception Committee of the historic Tripuri Congress.

He was also on the Congress Working Committee for a time.

More than 32 years he has served in the Central Legislature and Parliament.

PLAYWRIGHT

Seth Govind Das is famous as well for his literary contributions.

HE HAS WRITTEN OVER A HUNDRED PLAYS AND IS ACCLAIMED AS A LEADING PLAYWRIGHT IN HINDI. HE HAS EARNED A HIGH REPUTATION BOTH AS A NOVELIST AND AS A WRITER OF TRAVELOGUES.

He also tried his hand at poetry through the medium of an epic poem but withdrew from this field when his own daughter began to earn fame in this line.

Hanuman and Sita in Ramayana ballet composed as a puppet show by Little Ballet Troupe.

The life of Seth Govind Das is in one sense a history of the freedom movement in the Mahakoshal area where Seth Govind Das worked energetically.

DEEP PROBE

In keeping with his political ideas, his literary themes encompass the contradictions of modern India — the decaying feudal relationships, the uncertainty of social conduct caught between orthodoxy and Westernism and the revolt of the human being against the restrictions imposed by foreign domination.

At the same time, his work is usually a study of more fundamental problems in whatever form they might be clothed for literary purposes.

Even his historical and mythological plays functioned merely as instruments for providing discussion of the major problems of man's behaviour in society in relation to the more eternal issues of life and death.

Obviously gifted with a wide imagination and rare capacity for observation, Seth Govind Das's works show a rich variety dealing with mythology history, social problems, political movement and wide range of other subjects.

Technically a number of different forms of drama are also used in fullfledged plays and one-act dramas.

IN TUNE

The present biography is a conscientious and painstaking work.

The author has evidently devoted a considerable amount of effort and energy for the collection of the necessary data and has succeeded in putting himself in tune with the life and spirit of the man whom he portrays here.

—H.

PLACES OF BUDDHIST INTEREST

PLACES OF BUDDHIST INTEREST. Published by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. Pages 52. Price As. 8.

CAVE TEMPLES OF WESTERN INDIA. Issued on behalf of the Tourist Division Ministry of Transport, Government of India, New Delhi. Pages 32, Price Rs. 2.

In the context of the celebrations connected with the 2,500th anniversary of the birth of Gautama Buddha this year, the publication of this little booklet is very timely.

It attempts to bring within a small compass information about the various places of Buddhist interest in this country.

Those who would like to visit places with which Buddhism has become associated in one way or another will find this booklet highly useful.

An interesting feature of the booklet is the number of sketches of a Buddhist character with which it is illustrated.

There is also a map showing the location of the various places mentioned here.

Cave Temples of Western India is a more restricted work in one sense and yet in another it is wider in its scope.

The cave temples of Western India include a few such as those at Ajanta, which derive their inspiration from Buddhism.

But it also includes other temples which were either Jain or fundamentally Hindu.

In fact the Ellora caves are said to be unique because the visitor can see three styles of architecture at one place: 12 Buddhist, 5 Jain and 17 Brahmanical caves are located here side by side.

This booklet is also illustrated with photographs of the various temples as well as of some of the wall paintings of these caves.

A special feature is the use of coloured photographs to represent some of the paintings which bring out vividly the beauty of these temples.

There is also an appendix giving useful information for the tourist who wishes to visit these temples.

—H.

Art Treasure

The National Gallery in London preserves even today the characteristics of a community projects.

National Gallery Preserves Traditions Of Art

By Lawrence Gowing

The author holds the Chair of Fine Arts at the University of Durham. He is well known both as a painter and critic, and is a Trustee of the Tate Gallery.

THE National Gallery in London has special position among the great galleries of the world.

Founded in 1824, it was the first gallery of a new type.

It was not based, like the majority of the galleries of Europe, on the collection of a ruling house.

The British royal collection has remained intact for three centuries and it is characteristic of Britain that no-one has suggested that its owners give it up.

Nor was the National Gallery, as were, for example, the galleries at Venice and Milan, a repository for the displaced works of a local school: it was not like the gallery at Brussels, a by-product of Nepoleonic depradations.

A PIONEER

The National Gallery in London was unlike any of these, because it was founded and formed from the beginning by the will of the community which owns it.

It was the first gallery to rise as the deliberate creation of a modern nation; it was, in fact, a portent and a pioneer.

Since 1824 the idea has spread and borne fruit throughout the world.

A dozen great galleries and many more of hardly lesser rank have followed the example.

No one in any of the nations that share the Western cultural tradition now doubts that to form a public collection to represent the artistic richness of that tradition as a whole is a proper function of the community.

The controversial project of 130 years ago is controversial no longer and the great gallery in London might be thought to have settled into a staid and sedate middle-age.

We may indeed have begun to take the existence of such national galleries for granted and even to regard them as part of the facade of a culture, having little to do with its vital essence, a legacy perhaps of the retrospective habit which was the chief tribute that official taste paid in the nineteenth century to the visual arts.

INFORMATIVE

If so, it is high time to reconsider the idea which first took root in London in 1824, and the long report in which the National Gallery has recently reviewed 16 crucial years of its activity provides an excellent opportunity to do so.

The report covers eventful years, during which the Gallery's building suffered sadly and the very safeguarding of the collection was an anxious task.

The story of how the pictures were preserved is a remarkable one, but the chief interest of the report lies not so much in the adventures of the war years, as in its attitude to a problem of a more enduring, and equally serious kind, the problem of the relationship of a great collection to the nation which it serves.

This report is, indeed, very different from the formal documents which we are more accustomed to receive from national museums.

IT IS FULL OF INFORMATION OF THE SORT THAT MANY PUBLIC INSTITUTONS PREFER TO KEEP HIDDEN.

It is frank about acquisitions and losses, difficulties of conservation and controversies on cleaning, virtues of staff-members and their occasional defects; it is frank and surprisingly modest about attributions and the Gallery's record of scholarship, it is informative and definite about organisation and finance.

POPULAR

What is really interesting about all this is the nature of the question which the Gallery has set out to answer.

It tells, probably more fully than they have ever been told, the hard facts of a Gallery's existence, the very facts which are discussed in its board-room, and it tells them clearly to the general reader.

It assumes, in fact, that the high policy of the Gallery and the intricate details of its practical affairs are matters of concern to the man in the street.

The response to this report in England has shown that the assumption is right.

The Gallery has in fact judged correctly that something of a revolution is now due in the relationship between the Gallery and the community that it serves.

Though it has not adopted the educational techniques which some museums now use —in London it is felt that art speaks for itself and that pedagogy rarely aids delight—the objective is evidently that the general public shall in a real sense participate in the Gallery's work and its fortunes.

In fact, in a state like Great Britain a National Gallery now depends directly upon the public.

SUPPORT

In such a state few great private fortunes now exist.

The private collections on which the public collection once largely depended are no longer being built up, and private benefactors cannot be expected ever to provide again any great part of the Gallery's funds.

The Gallery depends, as it did at the outset, on public action, and governments can only act in conformity with the pupular will.

The continuous development of the National Gallery depends on how much the community as a whole wants such a Gallery.

Eventually, the development of galleries everywhere may well depend on just this.

The twentieth century certainly does not share the nineteenth century's view of culture, as something that privileged individuals or a privileged clan should provide to an inert majority for its good.

The values which now seem most likely to survive are those which the whole community comes to hold in common.

What England is now discovering is that if a National Gallery is not supported by general public opinion, it must necessarily stop developing and ossify.

The interesting thing about the National Gallery's report is its revelation of the attitude with which the Gallery is meeting this challenge.

CONFIDENCE

Behind this record of 16 years of remarkable work there lies an unanswered question.

Does a modern industrial society want or need a developing National Gallery, or can it remain content with what it has, a gallery still probably unsurpassed in the world?

Many great galleries have reached the limit of their growth: there is nothing unusual in the fact.

Their collections remain as beautiful as ever, but the culture which they reflected has ossified and died.

A growing national gallery is like an act of faith: it testifies to a faith that the past is perpetually alive, within the present, as a creative force.

The National Gallery in London was from the first an act of faith of this kind.

Its spirit has, in its finest periods, been closely connected with the creative spirit of contemporary art.

Butterflies Dance

The butterflies in Panch Tantra ballet of Little Ballet Troupe scheduled to open next week.

Appreciation Of Cardinal Griffin

CARDINAL BERNARD GRIFFIN. By Michael de la Bedeyere. Published by Rockliff, Salisbury Square, London. Pages 128. Price 12sh. 6d.

IT is a rare thing for a biographical study of a Cardinal and a leading Catholic ecclesiastical figure to be published during the subject's lifetime.

Cardinal Bernard Griffin, Archbishop of Westminster, who received the red hat from Pope Pius XII in 1946 deserves such a study for he functioned over a very critical period as the leader of the Catholics of Great Britain.

It must not be forgotten that during a considerable portion of this period, Britain was at war with Italy, which is the centre of world Catholicism.

When the hat was actually granted by the Pope to this leading Catholic ecclesiastic, the Holy Father called him "my beloved Benjamin."

The work which he did during this significant period of war and thereafter, justified this expression of reverence on the part of the head of world Catholicism.

Cardinal Griffin was a native of Birmingham and served during the First World War.

During the inter-war period, he proceeded to Rome for ecclesiastical study where he won two doctorates.

He returned to Birmingham after his ordination.

There he became, in quick succession, Secretary to the Archbishop, Chancellor, Auxiliary Bishop and Vicar General.

Reticent by nature but renowned for his affability, easiness of approach, shrewd judgment and an administrative ability, the Cardinal carried on his work chiefly behind the scene.

He travelled widely in his country and outside it in an endeavour to strengthen bonds between himself and the people of the world through personal contact.

He drove himself hard in his efforts to serve his people and to acquaint himself with their conditions.

Inevitably his health broke down and grave anxiety was felt about him.

"It'll have to be a pretty good one — it's taking the place of a fur coat!"

At the same time, because of his reticence not enough was known about the background to these problems of health faced by him.

Little was known again about the Cardinal's spiritual life.

In this little book, the editor of the Catholic Herald publishes a tribute to the man and his work, a tribute which is at the same time a critical but sympathetic biographical study.

Stylishly written and authentic by virtue of the contact the author was able to make with the Cardinal's secretary, this book will be widely appreciated particularly by Catholics.

—H.

A Guide To Khajuraho

GUIDE TO KHAJURAHO. Issued on behalf of the Tourist Division, Ministry of Transport, Government of India, New Delhi. Pages 34. Price As. 8.

The temples of Khajuraho are rightly counted amongst the most creative examples of Hindu architecture.

The beauty of their proportions, the vibrant texture of the carvings which enrich their walls and their impressive size testify to the architectural genius of their builders.

Khajuraho is famous for its representation of couples in various erotic poses.

Various explanations are given for this characteristic of the Khajuraho carvings.

Whatever may be the correct explanation there can be little question about the beauty of the work produced by these artists of ages gone by.

—H.

MINDSZENTY TURNED DOWN TWO OFFERS OF RELEASE

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

Cardinal Mindszenty, who was released recently, had turned down at least two previous offers for his release.

Both offers—the first was made last year—were hedged in with restrictions which the Cardinal would not tolerate.

Aware of his popularity in Hungary and his martyrdom in the eyes of the world, the Government promised him his release if he would agree to go to Rome to live.

The Cardinal refused.

Sometime later, the Reds promised him his freedom if he would not speak in public.

Again he refused.

TV Star Has Hollywood AnimalFarm

Chronicle Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD.

EVE ARDEN is more at home among the mooing cows on her 38-acre farm than amid the whistling wolves of Hollywood hot spots.

The beautifully dressed comedienne with the immaculate comedy timing surveyed the dim interior of a sunset strip cocktail lounge and said:

"If my husband ever leaves me, I know where to come. I've really been getting the once-over."

She explained that she rarely came into town, except when business called, preferring to remain at her farm with Jane Russell, Elizabeth Taylor and company.

Raised eyebrows brought forth Miss Arden's explanation:

"Jane Russell and Elizabeth Taylor are two of my cows. They just had calves—Lola for Gina Lollobrigida and Tallulah, named after nobody in particular.

"We had to shoot Marilyn Monroe after she ate a little barbed wire. We have some roosters—Tommy Manville, Ali Khan, Rubirosa and Elvis Presley. Elvis crows the bump, of course.

"Then we have some sheep—the Gabor sisters and Mama.

"I ran into Jane (Russell) at a party the other night and I finally told her, after much pulling on my pearls. She laughed."

"I feel badly in a way," she said, explaining that when this season's run of filmed shows ends she will make no more. "But I'm also relieved and happy. It's like leaving high school or something. It can make you very lazy, doing the same thing for eight years on radio and four years on television."

BRITAIN'S HIGH-BROW RADIO AIDS CULTURAL ARTISTES

By Allen R. Dodd, Jr.

LONDON.

BRITAIN'S experiment in high-brow radio—the ultra-cultural "Third Programme"—is sedately celebrating ten years of breaking every known rule for attracting a mass audience.

On its tenth anniversary "The Third" is being praised by some British listeners, criticised by others and simply ignored by a great majority.

"The Third's" programmes are not popular with the mass audience and its producers, in the British phrase, couldn't care less.

"The Third" is the happy hunting ground of chamber music composers, experimental poets, modern dramatists, and university professors with lengthy papers to read.

Its productions of operas, Greek dramas and talks on Siberian ferns wander along to their own conclusion with a lofty disdain for station breaks or precise programme planning.

At the end of its first decade "The Third" is believed to attract an adult audience which seldom tops 50,000.

The rest of the British Broadcasting Corporation's more than twenty million potential listeners set their dials to the news reports, drama and feature programmes of the Home Service or the comedians, variety shows and popular music of the Light Programme.

"The Third" can afford to ignore listener polls; like all BBC broadcasting it is financed by the yearly license fees of dol. 2.80 each which all owners of radio sets must pay in Britain.

However many serious critics are beginning to ask if "The Third" should not go after a wider audience.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

BRITISH WOMEN NET TIDY SUM FOR CHARITY

SUNDAY GEM.

We attract hearts by the qualities we display; we retain them by the qualities we possess.

British Women' Association premiered the J. Arthur Rank comedy "All for Mary" which was all for a good cause, or rather for several good causes.

Some members of the Consular Corps and guests at the reception given by the Interlight Dinner party at "The Ripples", Lake Powai.

Judging from their dynamic efforts in the past we were not surprised when Mrs. Helen Aitken announced that their 1956 venture had netted Rs. 75,000, and need we say anything more than, "We done, Ladies?"

Practically every important member of the British community seemed to be present that evening, and glancing through the lavishly advertised souvenir programme, it was obvious that the "space women" had tackled their job with extreme thoroughness!

★

The only male who ventured to associate himself with the B.W.A. was Tony Shuttleworth whose lively talk at the mike was just as effective in coaxing the notes out of masculine pockets as the cuties who hovered around with their armful of programmes.

Prizes there were in plenty — two hundred and thirty-eight to be exact — and a dozen of the most attractive gifts were given away against lucky numbers drawn by Mrs. H. A. Twist, chairman of the British Women's Association, during the intermission.

A COUPLE, MR. AND MRS. CHRISTMAS BAGGED TWO OF THE NICEST PRIZES, A RADIO SET AND A JEWELLED WRIST WATCH, WHICH ONLY GOES TO SHOW THE PULLING POWER OF A NAME!

A pleasing musical interlude was provided by Mary Delph and John Whyte at two pianos, whereafter we settled down to the Movietone News and the featured British comedy.

Eternal Triangle

WHEN a man finds out that his wife has been secretly carrying on behind his back with his best friend for the past six years, how would you expect him to react to such a startling discovery?

A hypersensitive man might conceivably be driven insane by the shock of such gross infidelity.

Husbands have even been known to commit murder under similar circumstances.

Some, more tolerant and charitable than the rest, would forgive and forget.

But surely no man in his senses who really loves his wife could possibly be expected to sympathise with the adulterer and even go to the extent of agreeing to share the marital bed with his perfidious friend!

Shockingly revolting as the idea may seem, that is precisely M. Andre Roussin's novel and unorthodox solution to the problem of the eternal triangle in his bold play entitled "The Little Hut."

The only mitigating factor perhaps in the husband's otherwise inexplicable code of behaviour is the fact that the trio find themselves lonely castaways on an uninhabited desert island.

★

To the Theatre Group goes the credit for performing this provocative play which has proved such an outstanding success in the U.K. and the U.S.A

To Adi Marzaban is due a very big bouquet for the brand of expert direction which invariably characterises all his productions.

IT IS HOWEVER THE STARS OF "THE LITTLE HUT" WHO DESERVE THE HIGHEST OF ENCOMIUMS YOU MAY CHOOSE TO SHOWER ON THEM FOR RENDERING PERFORMANCES WHICH HAVE RARELY BEEN SURPASSED ON AN AMATEUR STAGE IN BOMBAY.

Gerson Da Cunha as Phillip, the husband extraordinary, gives the most creditable and noteworthy performance of his career and actually succeeds in endearing to the audience a character which, at the hands of a lesser artiste, would not have escaped the popular verdict of being spineless and gutless.

The play is no less a personal triumph for the curvaceous and delictable "bone of contention" in the shape of Susan, the wife, played by none other than the versatile Margaret Bragg.

It was a very welcome revelation to see that Margaret Bragg does not merely sing and dance and look beautiful, of which she has hitherto given ample proof, but that she can act as well as she can look, if not better.

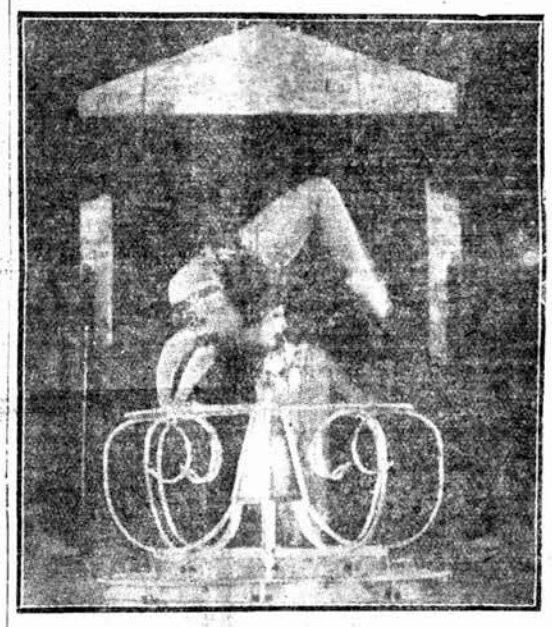
We would like to see more of her on the stage, going by the sample she has given of her hitsrionic ability.

Farrokh Mehta in the role of the perplexed lover, who, strangely enough, does not find the arrangement for "sharing" Susan much to his liking, makes the most of a rather difficult assignment.

As the play progresses, he warms to his task with increasing gusto.

The decor and sets left little to be desired.

Gifted Artiste



Evgenia Strashnaia, the youngest gifted artiste of the Russian circus now in Bombay, renders the "plastic sketch" above.

Moonlight Dinner Party

The host Mr. H. H. Ismail, the guests of honour, the Chief Minister and Mrs. Chavan, and the Union Deputy Defence Minister Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia at the Moonligth Dinner party at "The Ripples", Lake Powai.

"Rippling Moonlight"

THERE are few persons who would undertake to hold a large-scale party, involving a number of detailed arrangements, as far out as Lake Powai.

But when the host is the popular Consul-General for the Dominican Republic, Mr. H. H. Ismail, distance is never a problem, and attending to details as he does, the success of his party is well assured.

Our new Chief Minister and Mrs. Y. B. Chavan are necessarily the guests of honour at various gatherings, but this party must have been one of the pleasantest and most relaxing among those which they have been attending.

Mr. Ismail had thought of the novel plan of recording a few words from every guest on arrival—a sort of a felicitation to the Chief Minister—and when the tape recording was played back, Mr. Chavan certinly had a full quota of our greetings and good wishes!

★

"Ripples," the holiday home of Mr. and Mrs. Manal, was the ideal setting for this party, with flower beds in their colourful profusion contrasting with the greenery of the lawn and the distant hills, and the sailboats swaying gently on the placid waters of the lake.

Among the many guests who enjoyed Mr. and Mrs. Ismail's hospitality were the Police Commissioner and Mrs. K. D. Bilimoria, Mr. Kalsi from Tokyo, Mr. and Mrs. I. Kanga, Dr. Rafiq Zakaria, Dr. Hiranandani, Commandant General and Mrs. Manekji, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jain and Mr. Bassam.

In another batch were Mr. Wahid, Miss Nargis Spencer, Mr. Makani and Mr. and Mrs. Hyashi, while comfortably swinging themselves were Dr. and Mrs. Pochhammer, Miss Vakil and Miss Dullas.

★

REMINDING ONE OF A COURT DANCER, ROSHAN KUMARI ENTERTAINED WITH HER GRACEFUL KATHAK DANCES, AND TALAT MAHMUD AND VON SHIPLEY ABLY HANDLED THE MUSICAL SECTION.

Another distinguished guest whom we were pleased to meet was the Union Deputy Defence Minister, Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia who was flying to Delhi by the night plane.

The excellent buffet for which credit goes to all the members of the Ismail family was highly appreciated by everyone, the guests thereafter sitting in groups on the lawn, where the full moon enhanced the natural beauty of the serene setting.

Enrolment

THE president of the International Club, Mr. S. K. Patil is desirous of making the club truly international, not merely in name, but also in its composition.

With that aim in view, the president and the newly constituted committee have embarked on a membership-enrolment campaign, and the target in chief was naturally the Consular Corps!

At the tea party held at the Club's premises at "Guest End,' there was little escape for those who attended as the wary eye of the two vice-presidents, Sardar Bakshi Dalip Singh and Mr. Ismail, spotted them, and promptly handed them the membership forms.

Realising the benefits of joining this association, the Consuls too readily gave their co-operation, and judging from this successful start the club should soon be having on its roll a truly cosmopolitan membership of diplomats, officials, service-men and mere mortals!

"All For Mary"

THE foyer of the Excelsior theatre has seldom looked more colourful and festive than on Thursday night when the

Fighter Pilot Is Just A Chauffeur In Guided Missile War!

By David C. Cooke

YUMA, Ariz

THE Air Force's air-to-air rocketry "world series," just concluded here at Vincent Air Force base, proved conclusively that the aerial defence of our country rests with the unsung enlisted men on the ground as much as, if not more than, it does with the jet-powered pilots.

When the "kills" were listed on the huge scoreboard recording the innings of the competition, the commissioned officers were accorded the glory.

But when a "miss" was chalked up, the comment was that the ground crews had goofed off somewhere.

"The day of the lone eagle in the air is gone," said Col. Barney Oldfield of the Continental Air Defence Command, "since rocket firing is by radar rather than by man."

Today's fighter pilot is virtually a necessary evil required to take off and land a plane, the rocket "series" showed.

He is guided to his target by ground personnel and even fires his rockets by radar computation without ever seeing his target.

★

"Even this function of taking off and landing will soon be taken over by instrumentation," according to an official of Hughes Aircraft located at El Segunda, Calif.

"We are now prefecting a 'built-in' electronics computer,' he added, "which will assume all navigational functions from the time a fighter leaves the runway until the time it touches down again."

THE HUGHES COMPANY IS THE DESIGNER AND MANUFACTURER OF THE ASTOUNDING SUPERSONIC "FALCON" AIR-TO-AIR GUIDED MISSILE WHICH TAKES ALL THE GUESSWORK OUT OF AERIAL COMBAT AND TRANSFORMS A FIGHTER PILOT INTO LITTLE MORE THAN AN AERIAL CHAUFFEUR FOR ITS HIGH EXPLOSIVE WARHEAD.

★

But while the job of the pilot is rapidly shrinking, that of ground personnel is becoming increasingly important.

For each of the nine teams participating in the Yuma Rocket Competition, up to 31 radar operators and crewmen were required for ground servicing and vectoring pilots into the area of the plane towing the target flag.

The ground crews worked long hours keeping their planes in perfect condition for the meet.

They checked electronics equipment, pumped in fuel, tuned up engines, brushed up on radar techniques, loaded rockets into firing tubes and waved good luck to their pilots as they took off.

Lieut.-Col. Vermont Garrison, Wing Director of Operations at Vincent, asserted that failure of ground crews to reenlist costs the taxpayers $2,000,000,000 a year.

A great part of this could be saved, he believed, if the airmen were accorded more pastdue recognition.

Red Books Went Up In Flames

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

They tell me I was the only American permitted into the inner centre of the freedom fighters of Budapest.

The first sight that hit me as I crossed the cobblestone barricades were three machine gunners with the business end of their weapons pointing into the square, ready even then for the possible return of the Red Army.

Not one of these three was older than 20.

One was 12 years old.

The child machine-gunner who was a student provided the password which enabled me to cross the barbed wire, the bubble-stone barriers and the shattered walls of what had been a tenetment and was now the freedom fighters' headquarters

Here I expected to find a seasoned army officer. Instead, the commandant was a beautiful young Hungarian university student, hardly more than 19.

I watched her write the battle assignments for her incredible army.

Many of those who received them, I know now, were soon destined to add their blood to the already crimsoned streets.

Everywhere in Budapest one particular type of store was broken into and the entire stock, piece by piece, was dumped by a grim population onto bonfires which raged day and night.

These were the Soviet bookstores.

Every last page of Communist propaganda, books and periodicals were fed to the new torch of freedom.

CAPITALISM THRIVES UNDERGROUND IN THE SOVIET UNION

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

MOSCOW.

CAPITALISM has gone underground in the Soviet Union. Shortages and lack of variety in many lines offered by Soviet State stores make black market manufacturing highly profitable.

The rewards are so worthwhile that unreconstructed capitalists set up elaborate underground operations to obtain materials and to manufacture and market their products.

In recent weeks, the Soviet Press has reported on such rings exposed by the police in the Moscow area.

The scope of their operations and the number of people involved indicates adroit talents for getting things done outside the law in a nation where the State monopolises legal manufacturing and sales.

Organised

"Trud" reports that in the town of Cherkizov, near Moscow, Mr. and Mrs. Lotsmanov operated a thriving sweater combine unhampered by official assistance.

They bought wool from V. Zakharov, whose source of supply was a pair of light-fingered spinners at the Lensky Wool Factory.

The Lotsmanovs farmed out the yarn to town and village housewives who did the knitting, then forwarded the garments to their Moscow organisation for finishing and sale on the black market.

In an issue a few days later, "Trud" revealed that plastic imitation leather was being stolen from Moscow's Haberdashery Factory No. 2.

The thieves took the material around to factory No. 3, also run by the Haberdashery Industries Trust, and had it run up into handbags which they sold on the black market.

More Rackets

Officials of Factory No. 2 were apparently too busy with a little racket of their own to bother about the missing plastic.

Three department chiefs and the warehouse manager were selling velvet, moleskin and other expensive fabrics out the back door.

They ordered the high-quality goods ostensibly to make them up into gloves, while concentrating on making canvas work mittens.

"Evening Moscow" reported meanwhile that some cabinet makers in the capital have also found there's more in going into business for yourself than working for the government.

They turned out storage cupboards from hard-to-get materials—stolen from the government.

They had no trouble getting rid of even such bulky commodities.

World Crisis Is Still A Conundrum

FROM FOUR CORNERS By Veritas

THE common man in India is completely befuddled with the unfathomable perplexities of events in Hungary and Egypt.

In utter exasperation Mr. Nehru urged fervently, during the Lok Sabha debate on foreign policy, that U.N. observers be sent to find out "what has happened and what is happening" in both the places.

Even Mr. Nehru confessed he was "at sea."

The Hungarian situation presents a bewildering spectacle of confusion.

Mr. Nehru's condemnation of the Russian action in Hungary was this time more forthright, but there was no condonation of one power at the expense of the other.

Mr. Nehru's analysis of the position was that the Hungarian Government was "not a free Government but an imposed one — and the people are not satisfied." It was a nationalist uprising against Russian domination.

★

President Tito of Yugoslavia, who is a Communist "rebel" in the Communist camp, was, however, for defending the Government of Janos Kadar.

According to Mr. Nehru, India was "to some extent" guided by President Tito's appraisal of the East Europe situation, but in this instance the opinions were poles apart.

Mr. Nehru had also an explanation, if not justification, for the Russian move in Hungary.

Britain and France committed aggression in Egypt and, as a result, there was "intensification of the cold war" and Russia was unwilling to take any risks on the Hungarian border.

THE RECENT COUNTRY-WIDE STRIKE IN HUNGARY AND THE MASS DEPORTATIONS OF HUNGARIAN REBELS ARE ALARMING INDICATIONS THAT THE SITUATION IS FAR FROM QUIET IN THE COUNTRY AND THAT THE KADAR REGIME IS WITHOUT THE PEOPLE'S BACKING.

India has co-sponsored a new proposal to send U.N. observers to Hungary to make an on-the spot study of the situation, but the acquiescence of the Hungarian Government would be difficult to obtain for obvious reasons. Mr. K. P. S. Menon, Indian Ambassador to Moscow, has also been asked to go to Budapest and report to India on the situation.

★

In Egypt the position is still fluid and obscure.

An intensification of the Anglo-French military build-up has been reported, and tension and passive resistance in Port Said are said to have increased of late.

Britain and France have, however, agreed to admit the contingent of the U.N. police force in Port Said.

The situation looks more peaceful but disquieting than ever!

With strict impartiality and objectivity Mr. Nehru has always spoken of Egypt and Hungary together.

The action of Britain and France as well as of Russia had, he declared, "uprooted the faith of many in democracy and Communism."

On the whole, the failure of Communism, according to Mr. Nehru, was greater than that of the military coup in Egypt.

While India must view, by virtue of her "dynamic neutrality," all world developments dispassionately, it is evident that she has no direct sources of information about events far removed from this country.

Foreign reporting can be tendentious or even one-sided.

Thus, India's assessment based on reports at a certain time may be found faulty because the information was deficient or had an angle.

At a later stage, more facts come to light from all the quarters, and the rating changes accordingly.

The world crisis remains a conundrum, and unless events get clarified and the situation is handled firmly, the menace of war will continue to hover over humanity.

Military Pacts

MR. KRUSCHEV'S speech at the Moscow reception in celebration of the signing of a Polish-Soviet agreement on the stationing of troops in Poland, shorn of its vituperation, contained a very practical suggestion for the promotion of world peace.

Mr. Kruschev offered to withdraw Soviet troops from Poland, Hungary and Rumania if the U.S. did likewise with regard to West Germany and its bases in Britain and France.

In the present situation arising out of a grave crisis and the present mood of the big powers the chances of such a proposition being entertained in the Western camp have to be discounted.

To discuss the chronology of events relating to military pacts would be idle, for such accords can arise out of mutual fear and distrust or can be arrived at as a reaction to earlier similar moves of the ideologically hostile camp.

THIS PROPOSAL, AS WELL AS THE OTHER SOVIET ONE OF DISARMAMENT, LOOKS DIFFICULT BECAUSE THE "BONA FIDES" OF MOSCOW IN MAKING THE PEACE GESTURE ARE SUSPECT.

This distrust could be remedied by making the withdrawal of all military forces simultaneous and conducted under U.N. aegis.

The Difference

INDIA had shown her uncompromising opposition to all military pacts.

They are inconsistent with democracy and they endanger the very peace which they are intended to save.

It must be said in fairness to the Western bloc that such pacts under their aegis have not stilled the voice of democracy.

If the Baghdad Pact is on the way to dissolution, the reason is to be found in Iraq's free option to break loose from British tutelage and in the strong opposition of a major section of Pakistani opinion to such military commitments.

NATO and SEATO have revealed comparatively firmer loyalties and, in any case, there has been no indication of imposition on any of the members to remain within the respective camps.

The Warsaw Pact, on the other hand, has had grave political repercussions, as upheavals in Poland and Hungary amply reveal.

Is this because there has been any undue suppression of the democratic forces in the two countries or can it be said that the Poles and Hungarians value democracy more than security?

Military pacts have arisen out of ideological differences of the big powers.

In the Soviet bloc, the emphasis is on the origin, in the Western bloc on the actual result.

Thus, the Warsaw Pact has engendered political upheavals, while the West-sponsored pacts can only disintegrate one day for having ceased to be a matter of military convenience.

Petrol Ration

BRITAIN will ration all petroleum products from December 17.

Early this month, the country had, according to a fair estimate, only two months' supplies on hand.

The reason why rationing has not been imposed immediately instead of allowing the stocks to dwindle to a dangerous minimum is not easily understood

Three-fourths of Europe's oil requirements, amounting to 100 million tons, come from West Asia.

If the pipelines terminating on Eastern Mediterranean will take six months to be repaired after the extensive damage reportedly done to them, the loss to Europe will be 20 million tons.

THE DIVERSION "VIA THE CAPE WILL INVOLVE A DIMUNITION IN THE SUPPLIES AMOUNTING TO SIX MILLION TONS.

The situation in West Europe is all the more acute because the U.S. has shelved all her plans to send emergency oil shipments to West Europe until the West Asian crisis blows over.

West Europe has, however, a plan to regulate oil supplies for the region with the help of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC.).

INDIA CAN SET MORAL TONE TO COMMONWEALTH

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

THE demand made by Mr. A. K. Gopalan, the Communist leader, in the Lok Sabha that India should forthwith withdraw from the Commonwealth because of the Anglo-French action in Egypt, came on the crest of a fierce agitation in the country for such severance.

Mr. Nehru rejected the plea as the Commonwealth had helped and could help the cause of peace.

Mr. Gopalan displayed a lively sense of timeliness in pressing his case, after making special arrangements that the question should come up at the right time in the House.

A large throng of people demonstrated before Parliament House in New Delhi the other day while demanding that India should leave the Commonwealth as a protest against "the unprovoked and naked aggression" against Egypt.

Everybody knew that the demonstrations were organised solely by the Communist Party in Delhi.

★

Mr. Gopalan came forward and promised that the clamour of the people would be voiced by his party before Parliament during the foreign policy debate.

Mr. Gopalan kept his word and found himself in respectable, if mixed, company.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, who looks at life "as through a glass darkly" and who directs chaste diatribes against a

ASOKA MEHTA

variety of issues ranging from atom bomb tests to the dowry system, argued early this month that India could give a lead to Ceylon and Pakistan by withdrawing from the Commonwealth and could thus achieve the double purpose of strengthening the U.N. General Assembly's resolution and giving moral support to Egypt.

A few days later he renewed his call because there was "no repentence" on the part of Britain.

EVEN EARL ATTLEE, WHOM IT IS DIFFICULT TO VISUALISE AS AN ICONOCLAST, DECLARED WITH VEHEMANCE WHEN HE WAS IN INDIA THAT IF BRITAIN DID NOT BEHAVE "WITH GOOD SENSE", INDIA AND PAKISTAN MIGHT GO OUT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Earl Attlee, however, considered the Commonwealth "a great bulwark of peace" and expressed "enormous belief" in the bond.

★

Another stalwart of this global partnership, Mr. Robert Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister, warned the Commonwealth Premiers assembled in London in July last that the world's largest assembly of free nations might "become so loose and so vague that it might almost pass for a committee of the U.N."

The Commonwealth, he wailed, was only a series of unrelated nations, each having its own opinion but with no joint opinion to give to the world. That seemed to him to be "a disaster."

The Commonwealth today is quite a new phenomenon of the post-war world comprising a congeries of countries, inhabited by white and brown races, which cover one-fourth of the land surface of the globe and one-fourth of the world's total population of 2,500 million.

It was felt at the Commonwealth Conference that to evolve even the lowest common denominator of agreement was difficult and that all that could be done was to lay down long-term objectives and policies smeared over, according to the cynics, with a lot of verbiage and a plethora of platitudes and cliches.

KING MAHENDRA OF NEPAL

Surprisingly enough, Mr. Nehru proposed at the Conference that the Commonwealth should be expanded by opening the doors of this globe-girdling comity of nations to Malaya and the Gold Coast after they became independent.

Aggression in Egypt seemed at one time to have delivered a death-blow to India's link with the Commonwealth.

Passions have now cooled down after the first flush of righteous indignation.

It was the Eden Government that covered the British people with ignominy.

The solid phalanx of Labour Party opinion stormed against the mid-summer madness of the West Asian episode.

Even Conservative opinion was fiercely divided and there were a few major resignations.

★

India need not act in a hury; the world crisis, though still fraught with frightening dangers, may pass off.

If a Harijan enters a Hindu temple, it is not the temple that is defiled but the Harijan who is purified.

If India remains in the Commonwealth she is not likely to be spoilt—like the apple that went rotten with five others in the same plate.

The odds are that India will continue to set a moral tone to Commonwealth policies.

MR. ASOKA MEHTA CALLED MR. NEHRU "THE VOICE OF THE CONSCIENCE OF MAN."

PROF. HAROLD LASKI ONCE CALLED THE BRITISH LABOUR PARTY "HUMANITY'S VOICE OF CONSCIENCE."

The analogy, unconsciously drawn, is striking.

And the voice of conscience is universal.

Irrevocable

"NO power on earth, however strong and mighty it may be, can change the Constitution of Kashmir which has the backing of the people of the State and the mighty National Conference organisation."

With these words Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, the Kashmir Premier, reflected the inflexible will of a people to shape

LORD ATTLEE

its own destiny. The members of the State's Constituent Assembly had just signed the new Constitution.

Among those who signed the document was Mr. Abdul Gani Goni, who recently resigned from the vice-presidentship of the Kashmir Plebiscite Front.

One of the clauses in the Constitution lays down that Kashmir's accession to India is irrevocable.

Thus is history made even in the midst of a world crisis.

Burning Faith

WHILE the West Asian crisis still gives humanity its anxious moments, man's faith in peace burns as brightly as ever.

Delegates from 23 nations will shortly gather in New Delhi to attend a symposium on the contribution of the Buddha to arts, letters and philosophy.

The symposium follows the world Buddhist Congress which opened at Khatmandu on November 15.

KING MAHENDRA GAVE A SPIRITED CALL FOR NON-VIOLENCE, RECTITUDE OF CONDUCT, TOLERANCE AND BROTHERHOOD OF MEN.

The Congress was held not far away from Lumbini, the birth-place of the Buddha, on the Nepal border.

The "Enlightened One" was born here in a lovely "sal" grove.

★

Buddhism has left its mark on India, though the cult spread much more in the vast regions of East Asia.

Shashanka, who once ruled over Bengal, burned the sacred tree at Gaya; the tree was nursed back to growth from a sprout.

By the seventh century A.D., Buddhism had accomplished its civilising mission. The doctrine of "ahimsa" was universally acknowledged, though not widely practised.

The influence of Buddhism on Indian thought was centred on creating a revulsion towards class barriers, laying down ethical standards for training the mind, establishing the sanctity of animal life and propounding the doctrine of "Karma" not widely varying from the Indian concept.

India still venerates Buddhist holy places.

The four main ones are Lumbini, where the Buddha was born; Buddha Gaya, where he saw enligtenment; Sarnath (near Banaras), where he preached his first sermon to his five disciples; and Kasigram (in Deoria district), where he reached "Parinirvana."

THOUGH the Territorial Army, which celebrated its seventh anniversary this week, is a second line of defence to the regular forces and though its members conform to all the regulations of military training, it has no less its valuable use in times of peace.

AS MR. CHAVAN, CHIEF MINISTER OF BOMBAY, EMPHASISED, THE TERRITORIAL ARMY IS ALSO A FORCE FOR BUILDING UP CITIZENSHIP, DISCIPLINE, TEAMWORK, QUALITIES OF LEADERSHIP AND SOCIAL AND NATIONAL CONSCIOUSNESS.

These are great assets in promoting the nation's cohesion and unity, and it is this aspect of the activities of the corps which needs to be widely publi-

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

cised if public response to enlistment in urban units is considered not as good as it should be.

★

It is the cities that can provide the better type of recruit for such a vital adjunct of national security, especially in the official cadres.

The Territorial Army should hold greater attraction for the citizen if camps are organised all over the country on the lines of those held by the Lok Sahayak Sena (the old National Volunteer Force.)

What the people would want to know is the work done by the Territorial Army and not merely the arms, equipment and material used by it (as displayed in a Bombay exhibition).

ARTERIES OF TRANSPORT

WITH a capital of nearly Rs. 1,000 crores and a total route milage of over 35,000, the Indian railways today are by far the largest railway system in Asia and the second biggest State-owned enterprise in the world.

Bulk of the First Plan allotment of Rs. 400 crores had to be spent on the rehabilitation and modernisation of rolling stock and other railway assets.

The immense size of the Second Plan itself is the measure of the new burdens that the railways will be called upon to carry in the next five years.

In the aggregate, it is estimated that the additional freight which may have to be handled by 1960-61 will be of the order of 60 million tons.

This may increase by another 15 to 20 million tons in view of certain revised targets of production.

On the passenger side, funds have been provided to cope with a three per cent increase in traffic.

The production schedule of the Integral Coach Building Factory at Perambur (Madras) has been revised to reach the target a year earlier.

When the Government-owned Chittaranjan Locomotive Works and the Government-assisted Tata Locomotive and Engineering Company reach their revised targets, India will be able to attain self-sufficiency in the matter of locomotives as well.

Kung's Weekly Chat

PHILATELIC CAMELS COME IN ALL SHAPES AND SIZES

AT FIRST SIGHT it might appear that any-one making a collection of camels on postage stamps is likely soon to run out of material.

In point of fact, however, quite a neat booklet can be filled with ships of the desert and the lay out can be made both attractive and instructive through proper writing up.

A more or less comprehensive round up of camel stamps is given in these notes by S. W Frost, which appeared in weekly Philatelic Gossip some time back.

APPROXIMATELY 500 STAMPS FEATURE CAMELS. THESE FORM AN INTERESTING PHILATELIC STUDY BUT, UNLIKE FISH OR BIRDS, WHICH ARE COMMON EVERYWHERE, THEY OCCUR IN A FEW RATHER LIMITED AREAS.

Old World camels are found in Northern Africa and Central Asia. In the New World the camel family is represented by the llamas, the vicunas and the alpacas which inhabit the highlands and colder areas of South America.

The name camel is generally applied to the African and Asiatic species of the genus Camelius.

The larger Arabian species possesses one hump and is the camel most commonly illustrated on stamps.

It is usually figured with a pack or a rider but occasionally stands alone or reclines.

The Bactrian camel has two humps and is seldom seen on stamps.

Camels are far from beautiful in appearance. They have vicious tempers and stupid dispositions.

Nevertheless they form interesting designs for the stamps of the countries where these animals occur.

★

The majority show the one-humped camel Camelus dromedarius.

The only stamps distinctly figuring the two-humped camel Camelus bactrianus are those of Tannu Tuva, including some not listed in most catalogues.

It is very evident that some countries have used one design frequently. This is particularly true of Sudan, Niger and Upper Volta.

There is also some duplication. For example a "key type" of Cameroons was printed for thirteen of the other French Colonies.

On these, General Leclerc's departure from Chad is depicted. Two camels appear as a part of the group.

Naturally some of these stamps were used in many parts of the world where camels do not occur.

It is interesting to note that camels have been introduced into various countries.

In 1895 they were brought to Texas, Arizona and New Mexico in hopes they would be valuable beasts of burden as they were in their native homes.

This never proved to be the case, however, they were used in some of the Southern States during the Civil War to carry mail.

Eventually they were turned loose. A few have survived and appear to wander in the wild state, in parts of Arizona and California.

Camels have been figured in many interesting ways on stamps.

In checking the 73 designs, 32 show natives riding camels, many are post riders, 15 show camels with packs, 11 illustrate caravans.

Eight show camels reclining, 6 camels without riders or packs, 3 camels running 3 camels with colt, 1 camel ploughing, 1 camel drinking, and 3 show only the heads of camels.

A few of the designs of camel stamps deserve special mention. The three stamps of Aden which show a camel corpsmen, are perhaps the finest of the camel stamps.

Next in workmanship are the three official stamps of Pakistan.

The camel and colt are beautifully executed and framed by two columns, crescents and stars.

Nyassa rates very closely with 28 stamps. The ornate borders vary somewhat in detail but the central figures illustrating a reclining camel and a standing colt are indentical.

The values range from 5 to 300 Reis with numerous overprints and revaluations.

It should be noted that the central design of these stamps is the same as that of the Pakistan stamps.

The camel and the colt assume the same positions and details. Even the background of these two sets of stamps is quite similar though a long time lies between their dates of issue.

The stamps of Mauritania are quite popular with topical collectors. Six of these are excellent examples of camels and their riders.

Mauritania and French West Africa represent reclining camels, a somewhat unusual position as far as stamp designs are concerned.

The camels on six of Algeria's stamps are small but distinct.

A Moroccan stamp shows a very unusual arrangement, a Moor ploughing with a burro and a camel hitched together

Sudan contributes 100 different stamps with an identical design, a running camel and its rider.

Variations occur in the size of the stamp, the watermarks, the Arabic printing and overprinting.

These sets present numerous interesting color combinations but the design becomes monotonous.

The French Colonies Niger, Senegal, Sudan and Upper Volta use the same design, a camel and rider, on 130 different stamps.

The individual stamps are not striking and the central design is often weak.

As a whole, however, these stamps reveal a great variety of color and appear well in an album.

The South American camels belong to the genus Llama and include the llama, vicuna and alpaca.

All belong to the camel family. As far as known, the alpaca occurs on no stamp.

Llamas and vicunas are found on the stamps of Peru and Bolivia.

Peru has 62 stamps illustrating the llama.

Thirty-two of these feature the animals as a central figure. On the others the llama is small and occurs on the coat of arms of the country.

One of the most realistic representations of the llama is found in Peru. On this 20 centavos grap stamp, a native and a llama are shown against a distant view of typical llama country.

The llama occurs on three stamps of Bolivia and is also figured before the gate of the sun. The vicuna also occurs on Bolivian stamps.

A One-Woman Stamp Show

AN exhibition of stamps and coins by Mrs. Subbulakshmi Subramanian opened last Thursday at the Dena Bank hall, with a wealth of interesting philatelic material on display. I will try and give a description about this very interesting show next week.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAI COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Hornby Road. Bombay

AGING IS NO HANDICAP AT THE WHEEL

By William Rapp

NEW YORK.

ARE our older people a menace on the roads? Does advancing age bring with it physical handicaps which interfere with safe driving on the highway?

Statistics say "No"—but public opinion often disagrees.

These are serious questions in a country which last year counted 38,000 dead in automobile accidents and saw 2,158,000 people injured in motor vehicle crack-ups.

They are serious questions, too, in terms of the rising number of older men and women in the United States.

In the half century which saw our world reshaped by the birth and growth of the automobile, the number of Americans over 65 years of age quadrupled and reached the present figure of 14,000,000.

THE NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL REPORTED THAT THE OVER-65 DRIVER ACCOUNTED FOR ONLY 6 PER CENT OF ALL FATAL TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, THE SMALLEST PERCENTAGE OF ANY AGE GROUP OVER 18.

The senior driver in New York has found an ally in Dr. Leo Wade, a physician who has made a study of accidents including commercial vehicles.

"The most notable observation," he asserts, "was that the accident rate per driver-mile was six to eight times greater for drivers less than 25 years of age than for those over 50.

DUTCH IN BIHAR

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 5)

The price varied from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per maund and at times under competition it would even go up to Rs. 7 per maund.

The actual cost of refining was only about 9 pies per maund.

The wages of a Nuniya labourer was near-about 0-1-0 a day.

The Dutch along with the other European traders exported annually about ten million pound of saltpetre and it used to be sold for about 5d. a pound abroad. So the margin of profit was enormous.

The decline of the Dutch from the district of Saran and from the other parts of Bihar commenced towards the end of the 18th century.

By July, 1781 the fort and the town of Chinsura which were the headquarters of the Dutch East India Co. were taken over by the British.

The British East India Co. thus stepped into the place of the Dutch and took over the "treasure, effects and concerns" of the Dutch East India Co. from their various centres, including Chupra.

This is the headquarters of the main radio station of Hungary as it looked after the freedom fighters attacked it. The patriots were unable to penetrate beyond the ground floor.

Britain's Royal House Faces Host Of Blueblood Invaders

By Bernard Kaplan

PARIS.

A GOOD-LOOKING German Prince, with a nose for poking around in dusty law books, is about to lead the biggest invasion of England since 1066.

But this assault will be composed strictly of blueblooded royalty, mostly unemployed.

And the British, paraphrasing Winston Churchill's famous wartime tribute to the R. A. F., are crying, "never have so few been so big a headache to so many."

WAITING DECISION

For 42-year-old Prince Ernest Augustus, claimant to the very defunct throne of the German State of Hanover, is also claiming he is a full-throated Englishman under a 250-year-old Act of Parliament giving British citizenship to descendants of the Electress Sophie of Hanover, mother of King George I.

What is more, the British courts back him up.

Prince Ernest is Sophie's descendant. So is Queen Elizabeth.

So, after three centuries of intermarriage, are half the royal scions of Europe.

They are waiting with baited breath to learn within the next few weeks whether the Hanoverian Prince's contention, already upheld by the British Court of Appeals, is confirmed by the House of Lords, the court of last resort.

If it is, the British Government is apprehensive of 300 or 400 of the best-pedigreed but largely indigent titleholders in Europe establishing a beachhead on their island bastion.

And the British Royal Family is liable to find itself in worse relative trouble than a man who goes into business with his brother-in-law.

Whitehall is quaking in fear that "Sophie's great-grandson" might turn out to be the biggest slapstick hit since Charlie's aunt."

Prince Ernest, an agreeable man with a flair for American slang, explained in an interview here that he never expected his suit to establish British nationality to cause so much uproar.

"My family has had the word on this old law for many years," he said

"BUT I NEVER PAID MUCH ATTENTION UNTIL AFTER THE WAR. I DECIDED I WANTED TO SETTLE IN ENGLAND. I HAPPEN TO LIKE THE COUNTRY AND WOULD NOT BE A FINANCIAL BURDEN TO ANYONE.

"So I began checking and, sure enough, it was all down in black and white."

The British Attorney-General, who is battling Prince Ernest right down to the wire, insists that the law, passed in 1705, was intended to apply only to members of what subsequently became the present British Royal Family.

MANY IMPOSTERS

"Flim-flam," replies the Prince. "That's not what the law says."

However, he does not take the strenuous effort to keep him from becoming British as a personal affront.

"I know the British are afraid a lot of undesirables might try to get in under the law," he admitted.

"Then, too, it obviously will not be easy to establish in all cases just who is descended from Sophie and who is faking."

PUZZLES and PASTIMES for the FAMILY

STARS IN YOUR EYES

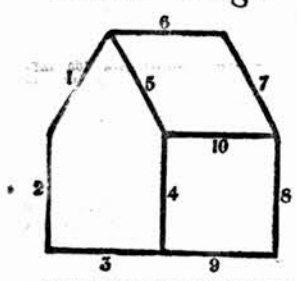
THE National Anthem of the United States, "The Star-Spangled Banner," was inspired by the heroic defense of Fort McHenry, Baltimore, against a bombardment by a British invading fleet, Sept. 13-14, 1814. The verses Francis Scott Key was moved to write that night began to attract wide public notice Sept. 21, when published first in the Baltimore American with the note, "Tune: Anacreon in Heaven." It was sung publicly first on Oct. 19 at a theater.

The stars of the flag have inspired puzzlers to construct ingenious and entertaining posers, as you can see here. In the above example, the 48 stars have been arranged for puzzle purposes in a slightly abnormal order.

Start with a pen or pencil at star No. 42. You are to join all the stars with lines that may be parallel to a side of the arrangement or run diagonally from corner to corner. There may not be more than 12 lines in all. However, stars may be crossed more than once.

It is possible to fulfill the requirements stated above in one continuous movement of your pen or pencil. Don't peek now, but a diagram of the solution appears elsewhere in the page.

Match Magic



AS a party icebreaker, take ten matches from a matchbook and arrange them in the outline of a house, as above, and ask someone to change the direction in which the house faces by moving only two of the sticks from which it is constructed to new positions.

First, of course, you will have solved the problem yourself. How quickly can you do so?

Answer: Match No. 5 is moved to a new position between the upper ends of 3 and 4. No. 10 is moved from the upper end of 4 to the intersection of 6 and 7.

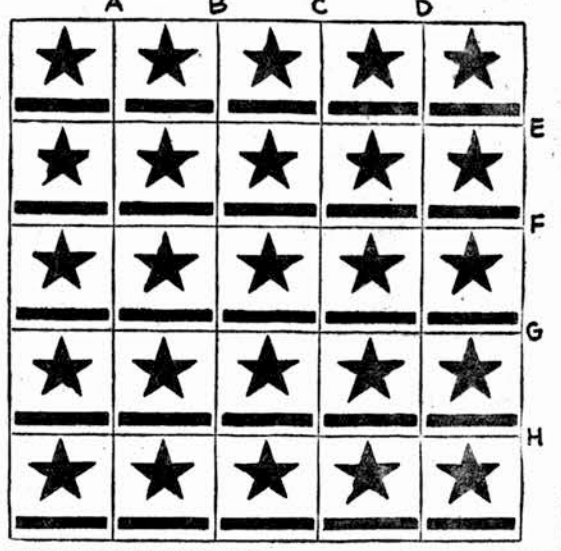
Weighty Problem

AS a birthday gift, Mintmore bought his wife nine beautiful, genuine diamonds all exactly alike in size and shape. The same afternoon the jeweler called to tell him that a mistake had been made and that one of the diamonds was fake. This stone, he added, could be detected because it weighed less than the others, and if Mr. Mintmore would find it and return it, he would replace it with a real one.

Mintmore tried to find the fake diamond by weighing each, but soon gave up and asked the jeweler to send someone over to do the weighing. It took the jeweler's assistant just two simple weighings with a balance scale to locate the fake diamond. How did he do it?

Answer: He divided the stones into three groups of three each. He then weighed three against three. If they balanced, the light stone was not among them; if they did not balance, the light stone was among the lighter three. Having narrowed the search to three, he could, in similar fashion weigh two of these—one against the other—and determine the fake one immediately.

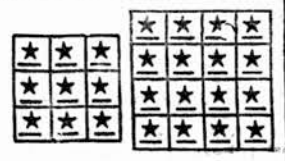
Making Two Out of One



ANOTHER star-spangled puzzle requires the use of scissors. If none are handy when you pick up this page, tear it out and save it till you can mount this arrangement on stiff paper, and can wield scissors on it.

Cutting on straight lines only, divide the arrangement of twenty-five squares into four sections that can then be formed into two perfect squares, as at right, in which each star retains its position above a stripe.

Answer: Cut down D line as far as F line. Cut from latter F across to B line, thence down B line to bottom. Beginning at left end of line cut along H to A and up A to G line and across to B. These four sections fitted together will form the two squares at right.



Optical Illusion

THERE is a simple method whereby anyone, apparently, can see through a solid object.

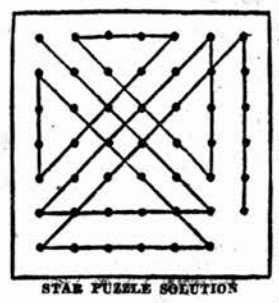
All that is required is a tube of paper, about an inch in diameter and a foot long. The tube is held to the right eye, while the other hand holds the object—a matchbox or a playing card, for example, alongside of the tube, on the left.

Both eyes are kept open, and a remarkable optical illusion results. It appears as though one is looking through the object.

Scaling the Trees

TWO trees are growing in the garden. One is three times taller than the other. Half the height of the shorter tree is twenty feet less than the height of the taller tree. What is the height of each tree?

Answer: One is eight feet, one is twenty-four feet.



STAR PUZZLE SOLUTION

Just Use Your Hat

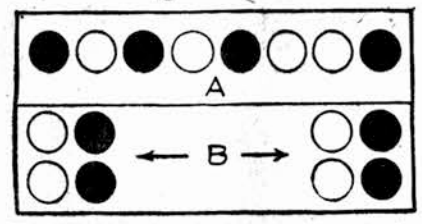
WHO doesn't love to have mastered a few tricks which entertain and, if all goes well, baffle folks at a party? Almost any one can acquire a repertoire of them through practice.

The deft bit of magic of making a hat spin in the air is done by the stage magician with a very simple apparatus. You can duplicate it.

Cut a stick in cylindrical shape a little larger than a lead pencil and two feet long. Drive a brad into the end of the stick and allow it to project a quarter of an inch. File the brad to a sharp point.

Take a soft hat and toss it in the air, giving it a whirl to make it spin. Then as the hat falls, catch it by the brim with the pointed stick and give it a light push upwards. This action causes the hat to spin all the faster. Each time the hat starts to descend give it another thrust with the stick, as before, and it will keep on spinning. As a final gesture, flip it to drop upon your head.

Switching Some Coins



PLACE eight coins, all of the same denomination, in a row, the first, third, fifth and eighth coins heads up and the other four reversed, arranging them as indicated in the diagram "A" above.

The puzzle for you to solve is how to form the eight into four pairs, as shown in the diagram at "B," in only four moves by moving one coin clear over two others at each move. And do not be misled by the distances separating the pairs of coins on either side of "B." They may be closer together.

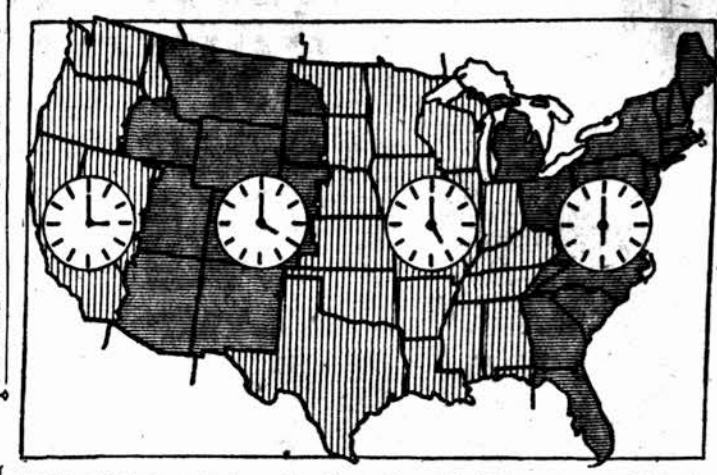
Solution: Number coins (A) 1-8. Switch four to seven; then six to two, one to three, five to eight.

Patient Sufferers

"I'll not deny cricket can be very much of a disease, though I like to think it's one of the more healthy ones, because those who suffer from it seldom complain."

IAN MUNRO

HOPPING ALL OVER THE MAP



TWO subjects as confusing and controversial as any are time and politics. With the former fast running out on the latter as the Presidential race reaches its climax, partisan speakers stumping the country may find it necessary to speed up their schedules. Hypothetically, for instance, one might use a swift jet plane to get from the East coast to the West coast as stated in the following problem. It's a simple poser but one entailing that puzzling factor of crossing our country's several time zones. The question is this:

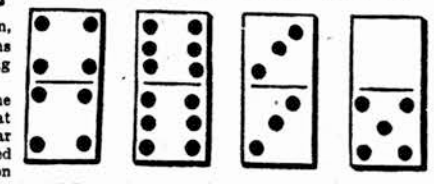
A jet plane leaving New York at 4:30 p. m., covering the distance to the Pacific coast in 2½ hours, would land in Los Angeles at what time?

Shown on the map above are our country's time zones. The hours pictured are not those represented in the problem, but have been included to permit comparison. Daylight Saving Time is not a factor.

How quickly can you solve it?

Answer: The jet will arrive in Los Angeles at four o'clock.

Solve It in One Move



HERE are four men from a set of dominoes. See if in just one move you can re-arrange them in a straight row with the double-four right of the double-three; the blank-five left of the double-six; the double-three left of the blank-five and the double-six right of the double-four. Instead of cutting the four dominoes out of this paper, take the four men from an ordinary set and arrange them as shown in a straight row.

Answer: Move the double-four and double-six together in one move to right of blank-five so that the new order will be double-three, blank-five, double-four and double-six.

FREE CHOICE

"Industrialisation has brought us new dangers of slavery and new chances of freedom."

—Sir JOHN MAUD.

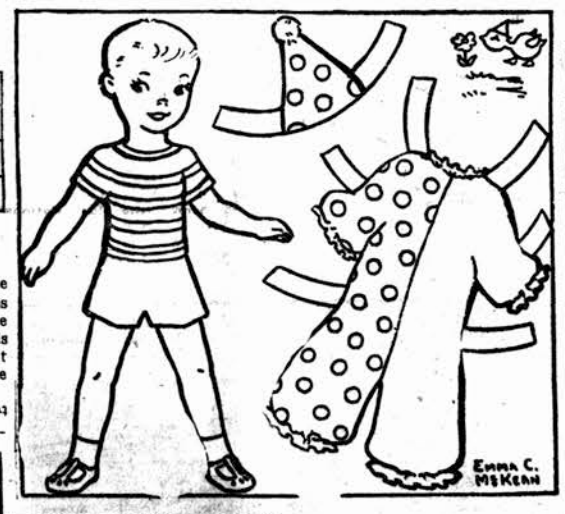
Musical Mix-Up

CAN you pair the following musical instruments below (left) with the nicknames (right) by which they are known in the musical world? All are common slang expressions in everyday usage.

1. Accordion	a. Doghouse
2. Bull Fiddle	b. Licorice stick
3. Ocarina	c. Eighty-eight
4. Trombone	d. Squeeze box
5. Clarinet	e. Sweet potato
6. Piano	f. Slush pump

Answers: 1-d, 2-a, 3-e, 4-f, 5-b, 6-c.

DRESSING FOR A PARTY



TEDDY, above, is anxious to get to a masquerade party, but donning his costume requires some assistance. Can you help him?

First, color the boy and his clown suit. (Bright colors are appropriate for the latter, of course.) Then paste both to slightly heavier paper or thin cardboard, and cut them out.

Be sure not to cut off tabs, for these are used as fasteners.

Tongue Twisters

REPEAT aloud as rapidly as possible without tripping:

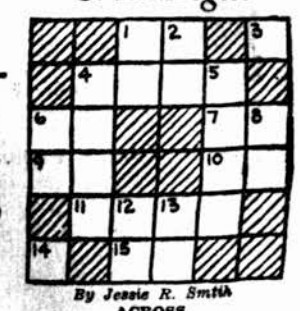
Freshly fried fish flashed past.

Six score slimy serpents slyly slithered slowly southward.

Sleepy Susan, slender and sad, sat on the seashore and sang silly songs.

★

Cross-Digits



By Jessie R. Smith

ACROSS

1. Take one from the Roman numeral for nineteen.
3. *Thus do I sing my merry, merry song,*
Whenever the — windy blow.
4. Year Theodore Roosevelt was elected President.
6. A full house: — cards of one kind and only — of another.
7. Clue: We do not count a man's years until he has nothing else to count.
9. The city of Butte, Mont., is said to be — mile high and — mile deep.
10. Three score three.
11. *Sing a song of TV for the little —'s*
— and — jailbirds packing tommyguns!
14. Sextet.
15. The Star-Spangled Banner suggests what number?

DOWN

1. Largest whole number by which 145 can be divided (not itself).
2. Looks like the middle of the moon.
3. A horse has —legs in front and hind legs behind!
4. Twelve hundred eleven.
5. When life begins at —, it's apt to go like —.
6. Two dozen of one and seven of another.
8. A batter who's been up three times without a hit is said to have gone — for —.
12. Hidden in:
If eyes were made for seeing
Then beauty has its own excuse for being.
13. The —step dance; the unlucky — ball in pool.
14. If Brazil is larger than the U. S. write 6; if smaller, write 5.

Answers: Across — 1. 30; 3. 4; 4. 1904. (He was elected Vice President in 1900. The only year he was elected President.) 6. 33; 7. 00; (stars of Stamps). Down—1. 39; 2. 00; 3. 4; 4. 1211; 5. 4060; 6. 31; 8. 03; 12. 44; 13. 25; 14. 6.

Interesting New Books

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

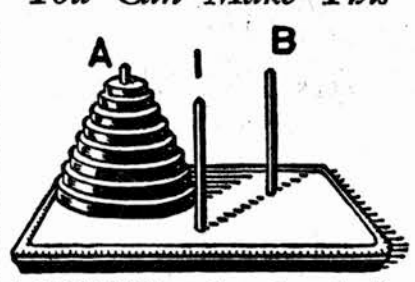
Masterpieces of World Literature, edited by Frank N. Magill (Harper: $7.50). This second series of summaries of great novels, tales, epic poems and plays "for busy people" (or would-be writers) has some 500 subjects by 325 writers. It is a revision and expansion of Vols. III and IV of an earlier work of Mr. Magill's, entitled "Masterplots." About a third of the books condensed are by 20th century authors—Faulkner, O'Hara, Warren, T. S. Eliot, Elizabeth Bowen, Welty, O'Neill, H. L. Davis, Graham Greene, Sartre, McCullers, Joyce Cary, Orwell, Evelyn Waugh, et al. **Note:** The first series of "Masterplots" is in print under that title.

World Aircraft Recognition Manual, by C. H. Gibbs-Smith and L. E. Bradford (John De Graff, 269 pages: $3.50). This up-to-date revision of the authors' Aircraft Recognition Manual, effects a new approach to aircraft spotting and classification. Photos and silhouettes of all flying machines are arranged under general headings of straight-wing, swept-wing, delta-winged, rotary-winged. An introductory chapter on recognition training gives the manual extra value as a reference work for the vital aircraft spotters' corps of the United States Air Force.

Complete Book of the Wild Turkey, by Roger M. Latham (Stackpole, 264 pages: $4.95). Had Ben Franklin's original proposal for the Great Seal been accepted, the wild turkey would have been our national emblem in place of the bald eagle. Other early Americans bespoke admiration for the game qualities of the bird species which the colonists found abundant in the eastern half of America. Then, through lack of appreciation, the wild turkey was allowed almost to disappear. Fortunately, efforts of modern admirers of Genus Meleagris are proving successful—wild turkeys are reappearing in large numbers. Mr. Latham covers the history, propagation and hunting of the bird in a fine gift book for a sports-minded reader. There are line illustrations by Ned Smith.

The Book of Wild Flowers, by Elsa Felsko (Thomas Yoseloff, Inc., 231 pages: $8.50). For those who have difficulty in identifying the uncultivated flowers that dot fields and woods, this should be the perfect reference manual. It identifies, in Miss Felsko's exact, exquisite water-color drawings (reproduced in full color plates) some 160 varieties of flowering "weeds" and forebears of the cultivated flowers, from Adonis to Yarrow, giving both the familiar names and the botanical appellations applicable to each.

You Can Make This



A FASCINATING puzzle can be made with a piece of heavy cardboard and three nails. Cut a square of the cardboard about a foot square, and thrust the three nails through it, evenly spaced, to serve as three pegs. Then trace and cut out eight discs, of graduated radii, from one about the circumference of a silver dollar up to one about the cumference of a drinking glass. Punch holes through the center of these and the puzzle is ready, as pictured above.

At the start, all the discs are on one of the pegs, the largest at the bottom and the others arranged upon it in order according to size. That arrangement will, of course, put the smallest on top.

The problem is to transfer all of the discs to another of the pegs so that at no time is any disc underneath a larger one. All three pegs may be used.

You may have to burn the midnight oil over this one, but it can be solved.

This puzzle, one of the most popular ever invented, was originated by a mathematician in a French university. It was suggested to him by an older puzzle called the Chinese Rings. You will find a discussion of it in the Encyclopedia of Puzzles & Pastimes (Grosset & Dunlap).

Fun with Cryptograms

FOURTEEN short words, three of them repeated, make this an easy crypt to solve. When you have discovered how the letters have been substituted, you can read the quotation from Pope on the subject of the advantage of truth-telling.

FB VFN SBJJR M JGB GR LNS RBLRGEJB. FNV DQBMS M SMRS FB WLTBQSMIBR; CNQ FB KWRS EB CNQHBT SN GLUBLS SVBLSZ KNQB SN KMGLSMGL NLB.

Remember, the lengths of words are vital clues. One-letter words, of course, are usually "A" or "I," for there are no other one-letter words except the poetic "O." Commonest two-letter words are: on, an, he, in, we, it, us, to, or, of, is. Three-letter words are likely to be "the" or "and." Others are: for, who, are, one, any, you, has, his, get, say, see, man, she, may, did, but.

Solution: "He who tells a lie is not sensible. How great a task he undertakes; for he must be forced to invent many more to maintain one."

IT'S FRUIT-PICKING TIME

THE names of the two fruits, which are concealed in each of the following sentences, are found by joining two or more words or parts of words:

1. **Flo rang earlier as there was a bargain sale Monday.**
2. **"Give me my cap, please," was Percy's polite request, as he appeared to be in a hurry to depart.**
3. **"I shall tip each servant if I go to visit my rich aunt," said Sally.**

Answers: 1. Orange, lemon; 2. Apple, Pear; 3. Peach, Ra.

Children's Own Corner

Balkan-ji-Bari girls preparing for a dance recital.

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

IT was a pity that the first time Gip the puppy met Bunter the goat in the paddock, Bunter had just been stung on the nose by a wasp.

For, being upset, Bunter put down his head and butted, instead of answering Gip's how-do-you-do bark politely.

Now, Gip's master wanted him to play in the paddock each day; so he had put wire netting on the gate to keep him in, and also to stop Bunter opening the gate, as goats will.

But Gip was so scared now, that he wriggled through a little hole in the hedge bordering the high road, and went down to the village.

There, unfortunately, he made friends with a naughty dog who took him pheasant-chasing in the wood.

This went on for several days, though, by now, Bunter had asked Gip to be friends.

But Gip was still too scared. And because he always came back in time for his food, the farmer knew nothing about it.

★

Then, one morning when Gip was out, the farmer's boy spotted the hole in the hedge, and mended it.

Soon afterwards, Gip came racing back down the road pursued by the keeper's dog, who had caught him chasing pheasants.

And Gip was thinking: "Anyway, he is too big to follow me through the hole in the paddock hedge!"

Alas for Gip! Directly he saw the hole was mended he ran on towards the gate, hoping to jump it.

But there stood Bunter, rubbing his horns on the gate post!

Gip yelped in despair. Then, just at that moment, Bunter managed to undo the gate, and Gip slipped safely inside.

The keeper's dog tried to follow.

But Bunter allowed no strangers in his paddock, and butted him till he ran off.

Today Gip and Bunter are great friends, and Gip stays in the paddock.

A Matter Of Time

WHAT is the use of your time table if the train is always late?" the traveller complained.

"Well, sir," said the porter, "what would be the use of our waiting rooms if the trains were always on time?"

Name Me

TWO parts of black and one of green,

Mixed with one of ultra-marine,
Give the colour of sea and sky.
Pray tell me, please, what shade am I?

Pocket-Money Problem

ANILL'S father gives him a rise of Re. 1 every year in money.

Pratap's father gives him a rise of 8 As. every six months.

If Anill has his rise at the end of the year and Pratap has his on Mid-summer's Day and at the end of the year, who gets the most pocket-money for the year?

Catch Question

WHAT fruit is of the greatest importance in history?

Missing Middle

IF you insert the name of an old means of illumination between the two rows of letters, you will make six three-letter words reading down.

Can you find the word?

I T A O S B
Y R T E Y N

Can You Read This Rhyme?

Try to read it before you see what it should sound like.

Y y u r,
Y y u b,
I c u r
Y y 4 me.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES

Name-me. Blue.
Pocket-money problem. Pratap gets Rs. 13 more than Anill because he has had his 8 As extra for half a year already.
Catch question. The date.
Missing middle. Candle.
Can you read this rhyme?
Too wise you are,
Too wise you be.
I see you are
Too wise for me.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Mr. Durlabhji K. Khetani has been re-elected President of the Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari.

Students of the Training School for Child Welfare went on a whole-day excursion to the Chembur Children's Home.

Have you joined the Balkan-ji-Bari (All-India Children's Association) or not yet?

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms right today from Dada — "Gulistan," Khar — Bombay 21.

When writing, mention your full name and address and age, and enclose a one-anna stamp for postage.

So long, and JAI HIND.

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

By
HENRY M. JACKSON
United States Senator
(D., Wash.)

SOVIET SCORE WHERE U.S. AID MISFIRES

The Soviet Union has paved the streets of Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, and won another ally.

It isn't quite that simple, of course.

But the paved streets of Kabul, and the other things the Soviet Union has done in Afghanistan, point out the fact that the Soviets know how to go about winning friends among the underprivileged areas.

This important Soviet victory might have been averted, or at least delayed, if U.S. had acted when she had the chance.

Some time ago the Afghans asked the United States to pave the streets of Kabul.

We refused. We offered to build dams and irrigation projects and other important and worthwhile projects to help the Afghans help themselves.

Missed Bus

But we refused to pave the streets of Kabul.

So the Soviet Union moved in and did the job.

Thus, the Soviets made a big hit with the people: paved streets were something every Afghan could see and use and the benefits were immediate and tangible.

That isn't all the Soviet Union did in Afghanistan.

They built a bakery and a flour mill which the Afghans wanted. They have built a huge petroleum storage installation which is lighted up at night for all Afghans to see and be reminded of what their Big Brother from the north did for them.

Now the Soviets are busy building a highway through the tremendous mountain range — with some peaks as high as 20,000 feet — separating the USSR and Afghanistan.

The road will continue across Afghanistan to the border of Pakistan.

It will give the Russians a military highway right up to the border of Pakistan — and present the Free World with another grave threat.

Thus the Soviets use their foreign aid to carry out their goal of world domination.

Through a simultaneous military aid programme, the Soviets will soon have control of the Afghanistan army.

When we say we are giving aid only because of the Communist threat, we do not do our motives justice.

The Russians are shrewd in this respect.

For example, Moscow does not announce that it is aiding Afghanistan, or Burma, or any other country to counter the threat of "American Imperialism."

Soviet leaders simply tell the natives that because of Russian industrial progress, they are now able to extend some friendly help.

"Two thousand people on the boat and I had to grab the first thing I saw!"

It is true that the Soviet threat first aroused our country to its present programmes of widespread economic assistance. But this threat should not be the sole motivating factor.

The recipients of our aid should know that we would share a portion of our abundance, whether or not there were a Soviet Union.

New Emphasis

They should know that we want to make life less miserable for their peoples — that we want to be the good neighbour.

As we restate the motives behind our aid programme, we must keep in mind our fundamental objective to a more decent, prosperous and peaceful world.

That objective reflects the common interest of all free peoples.

We can all benefit from world economic development and progress.

BEFORE LONG, OUR OWN EXPANDING ECONOMY WILL NEED THE UNTAPPED MARKETS OF COUNTRIES LIKE INDIA, FOR EXAMPLE, WITH HER 360 MILLION POPULATION.

I have digressed for a moment because I think it is important for the American people to know that in some areas of the world, at least, the Soviets are doing a better job than we are of our foreign aid.

We should be thinking hard about what we can do to improve our own programme.

I think the first thing is to clarify our own motives and make them understood!

Soviet Motive

Another aspect of Soviet foreign economic policy is strikingly clear — the Soviet Union will never let the needs of its own people stand in the way of foreign policy objectives.

For example the Soviet Union does not have enough agricultural equipment to harvest its own bumper crops.

Yet I saw such equipment being crated for shipment in a plant where the manager freely announced it was going to Nasser's Egypt.

The Soviet Union will build a plant in an underprivileged country below cost, or purchase Egyptian cotton above world market prices, to underbid or outmanoeuvre the United States and the Free World and thus make inroads into the economies of other nations.

The Soviet Union is virtually without a highway system of its own.

But a highway to Peking would mean very much in the furtherance of Soviet foreign policy.

I think it is safe to predict that such a road will be built before long.

The Kremlin's centre of interest is still Western Europe, notably the military-industrial potential of Germany.

In time, Russian leaders hope to undermine the NATO Alliance, win control of Germany and exclude us from vital overseas bases.

But the first round in Western Europe has gone against them.

Adopting shrewd new techniques, the Kremlin has now turned its sights towards the billion peoples of Asia and Africa.

The Free World is confronted with an unprecedented threat.

The Soviets are out to acquire new blocks of world real estate without making too much noise.

Middle East

The hand of the Soviet Union is stirring a witch's brew for the free world in the Middle East.

If it isn't clear outside the U.S.S.R. it certainly is obvious inside the Soviet Union that Egyptian President Nasser has the full backing of the men in the Kremlin.

Everywhere I travelled in the Soviet Union, the people spoke highly of Nasser.

The Russian Press has given him the stamp of approval — and continues the build-up almost daily.

Previously I described how agricultural implements were being shipped to Egypt at a time when the Soviet Union itself does not have enough equipment to harvest its bumper crops.

We know the Soviet Union has shipped arms to Nasser.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS DONE THESE THINGS BECAUSE THE GOALS OF NASSER ARE THE GOALS OF THE KREMLIN.

The Suez Canal is Nasser's first objective.

THE following is the concluding article by U.S. Senator Henry M. Jackson, on his recent trip through the Soviet Union.

His second objective is control of the oil-rich Middle East, including the destruction of Israel. His third objective is domination of all Africa.

If the Soviet Union can use Nasser to accomplish these goals, it can avoid a shooting war.

The Soviet Union, I am sure, does not want an all-out atomic war. The Kremlin rulers would rather inherit the world than obliterate it.

Nasser, himself, no doubt believes he can use the men in the Kremlin to further his own goals.

Either way, Nasser must be stopped.

Nasser's Goal

I make these observations after travelling 10,000 miles through the Soviet Union and another 5,000 miles through the Middle East — but without having visited Egypt itself.

Deliberately, I did not go into Egypt, for I did not think it proper for a United States Senator to intrude at a time when our diplomatic leaders were trying to work out a solution to the Suez.

Already Nasser has espionage agents at work for him in other Arab countries, attempting to undermine their leadership. He has levelled a propaganda barrage at strategic countries in Africa. He is laying the groundwork for his next moves.

At the same time, Nasser is playing on age-old religious prejudices to keep the Arab world agitated against Israel.

Nothing influences the Arab people as much as their religion.

Israel, an oasis of civilised progress in the Arab world, is one of our bulwarks against Nasser.

It is strong both economically and militarily.

Secret Weapon

The Israeli soldier, bronzed by the sun and hardened by everyday labour, including continuous military exercises, is without a doubt the toughest fighting man in the Middle East today.

More important than the physical condition of the troops is their mental condition — the determination that they cannot and will not retreat from whatever military position they are given to hold.

An Israeli officer told me that they had a secret weapon. I asked what it was and he said: "We have our backs to the sea."

To this, I would add a second "secret weapon" — every Israeli soldier or a member of his family has spent time in a concentration camp. The Israelis are determined to defend their new-found freedom with their lives, if necessary.

One leaves the Middle East with the conviction that if Nasser could be stopped, the tensions between Israel and the Arab world could be relaxed and the outlook for lasting peace brightened.

When we stop Nasser, we also have stopped — or at least seriously impeded — the Soviet Union's bid for control of the Middle East and Africa.

(Concluded)
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Two views of the Kabul river in Afghanistan. On the left are modern buildings and on the right is seen the bridge over the river.

'Operation Terror' Haunts Chinese Students In U.S.

NEW YORK.

AGENTS of Red China are waging a ruthless terror campaign against anti-Communist Chinese refugee Atomic scientists and technicians in the U.S.

The special pressure drive is aimed at forcing Chinese physicists, electronics, aviation and engineering specialists, now studying in this country, to go home.

The FBI has been called in to combat this widespread Red "Operation Terror," but their probe has been hindered by the fear of hundreds of frightened refugee researchers.

LIPS SEALED

Fear for the safety of relations in Red China has effectively sealed their lips — even from the G-men.

Chinese welfare agencies said that letters, phone calls and personal visits are employed in the nationwide "psychological warfare" against hand-picked targets.

The scientists are receiving almost identical letters from relatives urging them to place at the disposal of the Communist Government the special skills acquired in America.

Ungerground agents are personally following up the mailed pleas and spreading fear among 4,000 Chinese students on the nation's college campuses.

Chinese Communist Ambassador to Poland Wang Ping-Nan allegedly is participating in the drive.

He is writing letters from Geneva urging the technicians to report to the Indian Embassy in Washington for visas and all-expense paid tickets to China.

"Our country wants you back," one letter said. "If anyone in the US detains you, let us know."

By
Jack Lott

Wang has been discussing the release of US civilians held in China with US Ambassador Alexis Johnson intermittently since August, 1955.

When the talks opened, he charged the US was "forcibly" detaining the students and graduates.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles replied that any Chinese refugees who wanted to go back were free to do so.

A HANDFUL

Immigration officials said they could not estimate how many Chinese had returned home in recent months, but a welfare agency in close contact with the students said "only a handful" had given in to the Red pressure.

REV. PAUL CHEN, SECRETARY OF THE SINO-AMERICAN AMITY, INC., A WELFARE AND FRIENDSHIP ORGANISATION, CHARGED THE COMMUNISTS ARE ENGAGED IN A CLEVER "PSYCHOLOGICAL WAR" AGAINST THE STUDENTS AND GRADUATES.

The Peking Government, he asserted, "is using its knowledge of the exceptionally strong family ties among Chinese to coerce the return of the professionals.

THREAT

The Reds, the Rev. Mr. Chen charged, are making relatives write that "unfortunate" things may happen to them if pleas to come home are unheeded.

"All these letters are like they were put out by a mimeograph machine, the pattern is so alike," he said.

One Chinese Welfare Worker said the letters he saw promised all returnees "ideal jobs" at good pay, pledged them no harm by the "liberal" government—but also warned against divulging the correspondence.

Chen said the Communist agents in the U.S. are able to locate the scientists and students easily because of a Red Chinese law drafted last April.

This forces all families in China to report to a central agency the addresses of all relatives outside to China.

Many of the letters to the refugees are mailed from inside the United States, although they are signed by persons in China.

The students and graduates are the cream of the crop in China who came to the U.S. to study after World War II. They refused to return when the Reds took over the mainland of China.

U.S. Housewife Will Steal Soviet Secrets

NEW YORK.

A vivacious American mother and housewife will journey to Moscow in an effort to "steal" some top Russian secrets—in cooking and baking.

She is Mrs. Cleo Maletis, also known as "Mrs. America of 1957."

The 31-year-old brown-haired, brown-eyed mother of three will be accompanied by her husband, Chris Maletic, Jr., a Portland, Ore., beverage firm executive.

She will travel to the U.S.S.R. as the "Goodwill Ambassador of American Housewives," exchanging homemaking data with Russian women.

Mrs. Maletis, who said she "hopes to obtain some of Russia's top secrets—in cooking and baking, of course," will also go to seven other foreign countries.

They are England, Belgium, Holland, Spain, France, Switzerland and Greece.

Her husband's grandmother lives in Athens, Greece, and the couple will pay her a visit.

Mrs. Maletis was chosen the nation's top homemaker from among 49 outstanding housewives in the 18th "Mrs. America" homemaking contest grand finals in Daytona Beach Fla., last May.

STOCKHOLM.

A trickle of former political prisoners in the Soviet Union is coming back to Estland, Lettland and Lithuania these days. The 1954 amnesty brought relative freedom to many of them and the later decision by the Kremlin to abolish at least part of the concentration camps has brought other Baltic prisoners back to their homelands.

Among those who have returned temporarily or permanently are a few members of the Parliaments of the independent Baltic Republics.

At the time of the Swedish Naval visit to Riga it was even rumoured that the Communists were trying to have some of the former prisoners give interviews to Swedish journalists for the purpose, of course, of telling them that these true patriots have accepted entirely the Russian domination of their country.

NO SUCH INTERVIEWS WERE GIVEN. WHATEVER THE REASON MAY HAVE BEEN. PERHAPS THE FORMER PRISONERS WERE NOT WILLING TO PLAY THE PART INTENDED FOR THEM BY THE RUSSIANS.

Swedish Naval men and civilians who visited Riga with the Swedish Naval party were surprised at the freedom with which people talked to them in the streets and in restaurants.

A few were able to establish contacts with people "in the know" who had reliable information about what is happening.

Buried Alive

From these people came information about the fate of the leading politicians from the three Baltic States, Esthonia, Lettland and Lithuania, 16 men and women who were treated as a group "Anonymous Prisoners 1—16," each number of the group being numbered 1, 2, 3, etc.

For several years they were kept entirely isolated in Russian prisons where they did not know even of each other.

Those who survived now enjoy relative freedom after the 1954 amnesty but none has been allowed to return to their homelands.

THEY WERE ARRESTED ALMOST IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION IN 1940. BUT IT IS ONLY DURING THE LAST YEAR OR SO THAT DETAILS

Baltic Statesmen Still Rot In Soviet Custody

AS part of their curtain-lifting policy the Russians this summer permitted ships of the Swedish Navy to visit Riga in Soviet-occupied Lettland. The Rigans thronged to see these first visitors from West of the Iron Curtain, and the Swedes had opportunities to learn about the fate of many Baltic politicians from before the war.

One reliable Swedish source learnt about "Anonymous Prisoners 1—16," a group of top-ranking Esthonian, Lett and Lithuanian statesmen who for ten years were kept incommunicado in the Soviet Union and have only recently been released on parole.

Such well-known names as President Ulmanis of Lettland, President Pats of Esthonia etc. are among these 16.

This is the first time reliable information from people who knew their fate as eye-witnesses has come through to the West.

ABOUT THEIR FATE HAVE BECOME KNOWN WITH ANY CERTAINTY WEST OF THE IRON CURTAIN.

For twelve years their names could not be mentioned, they never saw anyone except their guards, not even their fellow prisoners, never met their nearest relatives who sometimes were locked up in the same prison. They were literally buried alive.

These 16 Baltic statesmen and some of their relatives were first kept in the prison of Kirov in eastern Russia, later on in Ivanov and quite recently they were moved to the well-known Butyrki prison at Moscow.

Amnestied

During the first twelve years they were held prisoners without any sentence or trial, but in 1952 while Stalin was still alive, they were summarily sentenced each to 25 years' imprisonment for activity inimical to the State.

THE RUSSIANS NOW SPLIT UP THE GROUP AND SENT ITS MEMBERS TO VARIOUS PARTS OF EUROPEAN RUSSIA AND SIBERIA. THEY WERE AMNESTIED IN 1954.

Prisoner No. 1 was the last President of independent Lettland, Karlis Ulmanis, who in 1934 made himself the dictator of his country.

He died in a Sverdlovsk prison several years ago under unknown circumstances.

Rumours say that he is back in Tallinn, Esthonia's capital, but this is incorrect.

It is the President's son, who has returned.

Prisoners Nos. 3, 4 and 5, former Prime Minister of Lithuania Antanas Merkys, born 1887, his wife and his son.

The latter was 16 when he was taken by the Russians in 1940.

All the three have survived the hardships of Russian imprisonment and are now living at Vladimir, a town not far from Moscow, which serves the Russians as a kind of exile point for prominent prisoners.

Mr. and Mrs. Merkys were held entirely incommunicado for ten years after their arrest in 1940, and were entirely ignorant of each other's fate, although they were all the time in the same prison.

Czarist Officer

Prisoner No. 6, General Johan Laidoner, Esthonian C.-in-C. and politician, born 1884, is dead.

HE WAS A CZARIST OFFICER BEFORE WORLD WAR I, JOINED THE ESTHONIAN ARMY DURING THE REVOLUTION, AND BECAME ITS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

He represented his country at the League of Nations on several occasions.

His wife, Prisoner No. 7, is said to have survived, but no one knows of her whereabouts.

Lettland's last Foreign Minister, Wilhelm Munters, born in 1898, is Prisoner No. 8.

Under Russian pressure he signed the Lettish-Russian Pact in 1940 which served the Russians as a pretext for occupying the country.

Munters is also living at Vladimir with his wife, Prisoner No. 9. Their children, however, died during a transport of prisoners to Siberia.

Munters's Lithuanian colleague, Juolas Urbsys, born 1896, is Anonymous Prisoner No. 10.

He, too, signed the pact of assistance with the Soviets in 1940.

Unconfirmed reports say that he is now back in Lithuania with his wife, who was Prisoner No. 11.

For many years neither of them knew whether the other was dead or alive.

Visit To Riga

Nos. 12 and 13 are the Lett General Janis Balodis and his wife.

BALODIS WAS PRESIDENT ULMANIS'S DEPUTY AND FOR SEVERAL YEARS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE LETT ARMY. THE COUPLE IS NOW LIVING IN VLADIMIR, BUT HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO VISIT RIGA ON A FEW OCCASIONS

Who were Prisoners Nos. 14, 15, and 16, is not known, only that they, too, were among the top-ranking Baltic politicians.

During the many years in isolated cells, the prisoners were allowed to read, but they were not permitted to work, intellectually or physically.

Those of them who have survived and to whom the amnesty of 1954 applied, have been granted state pensions of 500 roubles per person a month.

A man and wife will thus receive 1,000 roubles a month—a very modest amount in view of Russian prices.

More Russians

The Swedish visitors could eailsy believe what they were told about the present population of Lettland.

In that country as well as in Esthonia and Lithuania, Russians are now in a majority.

PEOPLE WHO SHOULD KNOW ESTIMATE THAT THERE ARE ABOUT 1,000,000 PEOPLE IN RIGA NOW (400,000 BEFORE THE WAR), AND ABOUT 650,000 ARE RUSSIANS WHO HAVE MOVED IN RECENTLY.

Russian is the chief administrative language, for of course the Russian State functionaries are more numerous even in Lettland than their Lettish colleagues.

Something has happened in the Kremlin's policy towards its conquered territories along the Baltic, only the Baltic peoples are not at all convinced that the change is due to any real change of mind in Moscow.

The methods have certainly become somewhat milder, but Russia is still governed along police state lines.

Majority Free

This notwithstanding, everyone rejoices at the closing of concentration camps that seems to be actually going on.

On an average, it is thought that in Lettland that about 50 per cent of the camp prisoners have been released, in some camps even as much as 70 or 80 per cent.

A number of Government Commissions are touring the camps as part of their gradual abolishment, a procedure that is expected to take about 18 months from now.

Release from concentration camp does not always mean complete freedom, if such freedom is possible in Soviet Russia.

Those who leave the camps are grouped in three categories:

1. Those who are sent to ordinary prisons.

Cause Of Death

2. Those who are released on terms which most often means that they must stay at a certain place in Eastern Russia or Siberia. In this particular town or village they are "free," but they may not leave there place of exile.

3. Those who may return to their relatives in their home cities.

Nearly all those who were deported or sent to concentration camps during the first big wave of arrests in the Baltic States, that is, after Soviet occupation in 1940 and 1941, have died.

AMONG THE SURVIVORS ONE NOTICES THE GREAT NUMBER OF DOCTORS AND COOKS IT IS A TRAGIC INDICATION THAT DISEASES AND STARVATION WERE THE MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH.

A second wave of arrests took place in 1948 and 1949.

Conditions in the camp and places of deportation were then improved and the majority survived.

From Lettland alone it is estimated by the Letts themselves that about 300,000 have been deported since 1940.

The number of dead from starvation and epidemics is known only at the M.V.D. headquarters in Moscow.

The Charge

Political prisoners in the camps have been sent there on summary sentences by an MVD Commission in Moscow.

This commission seldom hears the accused; it acts solely on Security Police reports and most often applies the notorious section 58 of the Soviet Penal Code, either Section 4 on "actively inimical to the state" or section 10 on literature."

In the latter case the police and the Commission have stamped literature printed before the creation of the Soviet State as anti-Sovietic, if no other charge could be brought against the accused.

Ninety-nine per cent of the Letts, Esthonians and Lithuanians oppose Soviet occupation.

Many expect a war and hope that war will come to liberate them.

Anguished Cry

"Come and liberate us," were words not seldom heard by the Swedish visitors to Riga, and they probably give a true indication of the feelings, hopes and fears among the Lett people.

Others can see no hope even in a war, fearing that another war and the use of atomic weapons will mean the complete annihilation of the Baltic peoples.

The most they can hope for is successively more freedom within a framework of peaceful co-existence.

But they are only too much aware that peaceful co-existence is far from safe and bitter experience has taught them to be ever skeptical of Russian intents.

The youth is a serious problem.

The Russians conduct strict and systematic propaganda in order to make the youth of Esthonia, Lettland and Lithuania unreservedly Communistic and denationalised.

Six Indian engineers are now in the United States to study flood control techniques. Before leaving, they met Frederic C. Bartlett, U. S. Charge d'Affaires, in New Delhi. Left to right are Mrs. U. R. Sainani, K. V. Krishnamurthi, the team leader, K. I. Parthasarathy, U.N. Jha, Mr. Bartlett and Leon J. Demming, Training Programme Officer, T.C.M.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Ernestine Russell—Better Than Excellent

By Jim Proudfoot

THERE ARE THREE THINGS MINUTE-SIZED ERNESTINE RUSSELL, THE GIRL WONDER OF CANADIAN SPORTS, WANTS TO ACCOMPLISH IN HER LIFE.

One is to win a world championship for Canada at the Olympic Games in Australia this fall. The second is to conduct a one-woman crusade to make her chosen sport—gymnastics—popular in Canada. The third is to step out of the sports spotlight and be accepted and treated as an ordinary, teen-aged young lady.

Achievement of the first two is well within the realm of possibility. Ernie, as Ernestine inevitably has come to be known, is given an excellent chance of winning the women's gymnastic championship at the Olympiad in Melbourne.

Indeed, on the basis of past performances, the probability of her winning is stronger than an "excellent chance."

Then, when she returns to her home in Windsor, Ont., in December it will be only for a short holiday before she moves to East Lansing, Michigan to begin a five-year physical education course at Michigan State university.

That will qualify her to instruct in physical education at schools and universities and, in that capacity, she will be able to promote the growth of gymnastics as a member of the Canadian sports family.

And even if that dream fails to materialize—Ernie, while she would prefer to stay in Canada, friandly says there might not be sufficient opportunity for her north of the border—he still will have made great strides for the sport merely by being Ernestine Russell.

She has been called the Marilyn Bell of gymnastics and it is an accurate parallel. Marathon swimming became a cross-Canada craze after Marilyn, as a winsome teen-ager, swam Lake Ontario.

Similarly, folks who know and care nothing about gymnastics can become very interested when it is translated into terms of a pert, blonde teener, who has won three successive Canadian championships and a U.S. title to boot.

DIFFERENCE

The difference, of course, is that anyone who has seen a large body of water can marvel at Marilyn Bell's swims. Ernestine Russell must be seen in action to be believed.

As she goes through the incredibly complicated, yet graceful, series of exercises and tumbling that make up a gymnastics competition, the spectator finds it hard to believe he is watching a four-foot, 11-inch bundle of femininity and not some burly, bulky combination of acrobat and muscleman.

OLMYPIC GOAL COMES FIRST

As for Ernie's third ambition — to become a run-of-the-mill normal young lady—that may never come to pass. She pays the price of being a champion.

ERNESTINE RUSSELL

Her behaviour is under constant scrutiny, since she is recognized wherever she goes as Windsor's No. 1 athlete.

She is a girl apart in Windsor's younger set on in Kennedy collegiate, where she finished her high school education last spring. Like all female athletes, she is regarded with something akin to awe, as though she should open doors for male companions and help them out of buses. And, like all champions, she is envied and criticized.

"That's my pet peeve," Ernie snaps.

"People say: 'Boy, is she stuck up' or 'she sure thinks she's good.' Maybe it's because I don't get out much because I practise a lot. My feeling is, so I'm good at gymnastics—so what? My girl friend is a wonderful singer and I can hardly carry atune. I envy her. What's the difference?

"And another of my peeves is when people say: 'Ernie's got muscles.' You don't need muscles at all. Anybody who's healthy could do what I do. And I'm telling you, if a boy takes me out he'd better open the doors. Or else."

The Olympic goal is at the top of the list, however. Everything else can wait.

Ernie and her coach, Bernard Newman, dropped all other activities when school closed in late June and have devoted themselves to preparing for the attempt to beat the world champion gymnasts from Russia.

Daily they've worked from 9 to 9, with scarcely any time off. Three evenings during the summer, Newman had to take time off to fulfil his responsibilities as a teacher at Windsor's W. D. Lowe Vocational school, an alderman for Windsor's Ward three, a leading member of the civil defence and park and recreation commisions and coach of the 75-member Windsor Gymnastics club. On those occasion Ernie had her only dates of the summer.

The only other break in the training grind was a trip to Toronto in mid-August to successfully defend her Canadian championship.

That was also an opportunity to test in competition her right shoulder which was injured in a training accident last spring.

The results testify to Ernie's health — she received 113.65 points, as against a perfect score of 120, from an exacting panel of judges.

"I'd like to break that old myth that the Russians are the best in the world," says Ernie. "They're supposed to have the best gymnasts and I guess they do.

They have a lot of advantages such as equipment and time. Here, we have to fight for a chance to us, a gym. And most of our equipment has to be bought by Mr. Newman.

I'd like to show everybody that it can be done.

Really, I don't expect to win this year. If I don't, I'll work that much harder and try again in 1960. I want to win a gold medal for Canada. Even if I never do, it hasn't been a waste of time. I've travelled all over and I've had fun.

Instead of sitting in a restaurant smoking, I'm working out at something I enjoy. That's not wasting time, is it?"

NO BET BEING MISSED

The chances are that Ernie Russell will be the only Canadian athlete making the Australia trip who actually figures to win, statistically speaking.

When she won the 1955 U.S. championship, she was awarded 94.6 points against a perfect score of 100, while her closest rival scored 83.1 per cent.

At the 1952 Olympics, the Russian women were 10 per cent. ahead of the U.S. competitors. Although the shoulder injury prevented her from defending her title this year, she has improved since 1955, Newman says. He claims she's better now than she has ever been in a couple of stages of the Olympic events.

After watching Ernie sweep the U. S. championship with an amazing and unprecedented 10 firsts, Roberta Bonniwell, an executive of the U.S. women's gymnastic committee and a leading authority on the sport, said: "If Ernie holds up in the Olympic contest as she has in past competitions, she should beat the Russians. Without a doubt, she is the one woman on this side of the Atlantic or elsewhere, as far as I am concerned, who will give them competition.

NOT MISSING

Coach Newman isn't missing a bet in preparing his protege for the biggest event in his gymnatic career, as well as hers. He has scouts in Europe who watch the Soviet team every chance they get and mail him detailed accounts of the routine the Russian girls are using.

Gymnastics vary with the individual within a prescribed framework, and difficulty, as well as execution, figures in the judging. Thus it's important to know what the opposition is doing.

THE RUSSIANS, SAYS NEWMAN, APPEAR TO BE USING A ROUTINE ERNIE WAS USING LAST YEAR, AS IF THEY HAD A SCOUTING SYSTEM SIMILAR TO HIS OWN. SHE HAS OUTGROWN THEM BY NOW.

"Of course, we're not showing what we're planning for the Olympics," Newman says. "They're probably doing the same. But if we're on a par with what we're showing—and we are—we ought to be with what we aren't showing.

To date Ernie has won about 100 first places, including three Canadian championships and that one U. S. title, in meets ranging from Vancouver to Indianapolis to New York.

She has given exhibitions from coast to coast and spent last Christmas vacation in Florida, instructing the U. S. Olympic team in the compulsory events. In 1953 and 1954 she was awarded the Rose Bowl as Canada's outstanding female amateur athlete.

Ernestine Russell goes over the horse with the greatest of ease. She is Canada's best in Gymnastics at this year's Olympics.

Sportsmanship! It's Schocking

WELLINGTON, N.Z. A. M. R. BURNET, MARINE DEPARTMENT BIOLOGIST HERE, RECENTLY DEMONSTRATED THE NEWEST METHOD FOR OBTAINING THE MAXIMUM FISHING BAG WITH THE MINIMUM EFFORT—AN ELECTRIC FISHING MACHINE.

In its first trial the machine which he designed and constructed, and is the first of its kind in the world, caught 25 fish including two eels in 10 minutes.

For bait burnet uses an electrode on the end of a long pole. Fish are attracted, promptly stunned by an electric current, and float to the surface.

The machine, a compact 82 pounds, comprises a generator driven by a small motor. One man can work 400 yards of stream, and even small 10-inch fish can be knocked out only eight to 10 feet from the electrode.

Fish are not hurt and when taken from the charged area soon recover.

The gadget has been developed for research so that age and growthrate of fish can be determined.

Football Rules: 2061 A.D. Style

Back in 2061, the field was of the same length, and most of the rules were exactly the same as when actual students were playing the game. The point after touchdown was eliminated, because there had never been an instance of a robot missing the kick.

The robots were generally quite fast, and it was found that the old Canadian system of three downs kept the scores within reasonable limits.

There were 11 robots to a side, and each robot had an under-graduate who sat in the programming booth in the stadium. The activities of all the robots were co-ordinated by the quarterback who started a play by inserting a punched card in the programming machine.

But after the play had started, each man was on his own. Each robot was tuned to its particular frequency.

This made it possible for signals to be intercepted relatively easy. In the first few years of our entry into robot football some of the alumni had come to the stadium equipped with powerful radar jamming sets.

The only trouble was that it interfered with our own signals, and completely ruined the television broadcasts. The networks were very angry about this, and there was a lot of explanning all around.

In The 21st Century:

Atom Power Revolutionises Football Played By Robots

By Richard Stevenson

PEOPLE have asked me again and again when modern football really started. It would seem that this happened when robots were first used, but I don't think so.

For my money, all the recent advances were heralded by the Michigan-Oklahoma game of 2061, in which the Michigan quarterback Corkshaw made himself a place in the hall of fame. That game was the most exciting that I have ever seen.

I participated in the game myself after fashion, and I think that it is time to set forth these recollections of mine.

About a week before the game I had an interview with Prof. Charlemange Sinkowitz, who was the director of the Michigan Engineering Research Institute and also co-ordinator of the football team.

I had heard some rumours about a new pulse-code-modulated (PCM) circuit that the Wolverines had put into their backfield robots.

Sinkowitz would neither confirm nor deny. As I left he said, "keep an eye on our backfield robot A2531. He is being programmed by Martin Corkshaw in physics.

I went over to Corkshaw's fraternity house to ask him for some opinions on football in general and on the Oklahoma team in particular. I found Corkshaw playing chess with his roommate.

Harvard had been the first to use robots 10 years before. Corkshaw said that the introduction of robots was a natural step, since people had become rather bored with the old-style game.

It was not fast enough, for one thing, and it was difficult for people to follow the plays. He described the old game as not being civilized enough for the present culture.

CONSIDERING ALL THE MIND COULD DO, WHY WASTE TIME BASHING ONE ANOTHER FOR AN HOUR FOR THE RIDICULOUS PURPOSE OF TRYING TO PUT A SMALL BALLOON OVER A CHALK LINE? PEOPLE WANTED TO SEE MORE INTELLECTUAL ACTIVITY.

Corkshaw promised to get me a permit to sit in the programming booth, and I joined him at the stadium.

The players sat on stools before Arbiac machines. The quarterback sat before the central machine and fed in a punched card for each play.

WHEN SCIENTIFIC GADGETRY, MOST RECENTLY IN THE FORM OF HELMET RADIOS, ENTERED THE NATIONAL FOOTBALL ARENA, A MOMENTOUS QUESTION WAS RAISED. JUST WHAT WILL THIS SPORT, ALREADY ALTERED SO MUCH SINCE THE FIRST GAME WAS PLAYED LATE IN THE LAST CENTURY, LOOK LIKE A CENTURY OR SO HENCE? RICHARD STEVENSON, WHO WRITES THIS ACCOUNT CONDENSED FROM THE MICHIGAN ALUMNUS QUARTERLY REVIEW, SEES A SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION OVERCOMING THE PIGSKIN PARADE WE KNOW IT. STEVENSON KNOWS ABOUT THE POTENTIALITY OF SCIENCE, TOO. HE RECEIVED A MASTER'S DEGREE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN IN 1954 AND IS NOW WORKING ON A DOCTORATE AT MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

These cards co-ordinated the actions of all the robots on the team for the first few seconds of the play. Then each player would take over on his own machine.

Each machine had a telescreen which received a picture from its robot. The player could direct the actions of the robot as he saw the situation.

Built of transalurium, the robots made a dull grinding sound when they crashed together. The Michigan robots were powered by electricity because the athletic board thought that atomic robots might be hazardous in the event of an accident. Oklahoma was experimenting with two two atomic-powered robots, and rumours about them had been flying around the campus.

CARD IN MACHINE

Finally, the referee's whistle blew, Corkshaw put his card in the machine, and the game was started.

The ball went to the right halfback of Oklahoma. The blocking formed quickly, and almost immediately our forward line was on the ground. The activity in the programming booth was feverish. The robot gained momentum and got to the 50-yard line. Then he was in the open field!

Corkshaw's robot was chasing him, but he couldn't quite catch up, and tackled the Oklahoma man behind the goal line. The game was 10 seconds old, and there was a stunned silence from the crowd.

Michigan didn't make a first down in that half. In fact they were pushed all over the field. The defence did a terrible job, and Oklahoma got four touchdowns before the gun went off. I followed Corkshaw out of the players' box when he was replaced after his robot was injured. He ran over to Sinkowitz, and said, "coach, give me another robot and let me go in again."

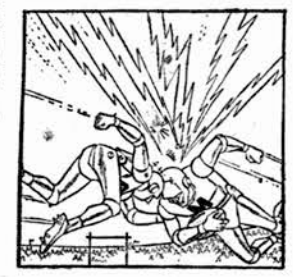
Sinkowitz frowned, "that's against the rules, Corkshaw. This is the big 15."

"But the thing wasn't running right, coach. It started good, but every time I got near that halfback I lost control."

They went into a long technical discussion on this, and pretty soon Sinkowitz was roaring that the Oklahoma team was using a special circuit-jamming system.

It sounded bad. Corkshaw went back to the programming booth, and his robot was put back in at the quarterback spot. The guy was good, he put on a magnificent show. But every time the one Okhahoma halfback got near him, hs robot got sluggish and didn't respond to the signals from the Arbiac. About five minutes from the end of the half, Sinkowitz took Corkshaw out again and the robot was carted directly to the workshop.

At half time the team filled slowly and dejectedly from the programming booth to the dressing room. The vast crowd was silent, what had happened to



The robots made a dull grinding sound as they crashed.....

Michigan's Rose Bowl chances? Who could save us?

Sinkowitz entered the dressing room and walked quietly over to the blackboard. He wrote a few integrals, and then in a soft voice explained the trouble that Corkshaw's robot was having.

IT ALL HINGED UPON THE SOLUTION OF A DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION, AND HE HAD MANAGED TO SOLVE IT. THE PLAYERS LOOKED TENSE AND EXPECTANT, AND SINKOWITZ CONTINUED:

"The Oklahoma atom robots are jamming our quarterback's signals, but we have one chance left."

"I have been working on a pulse-code-modulated (pcm) receptor all summer, but I didn't put it into any of the robots because it was strictly developmental. I have now installed the PCM unit. I don't know how it will work."

After a dramatic pause, he continued:

"....that robot had heart..."

"You are Michigan men. Now, get out there and fight for the 'Maize and Blue'!"

The card-filers ran shouting from the room, into the stands and up to the programming booth.

THE GAME

The robots were lined up. Oklahoma was kicking. The ball went high into the air, and Corkshaw caught it on the five-yard line, quick shift to the left. Up to the 15. Picking up his blocking. Angling over the 30. Brushes off a tackler. At the 45. Picking up speed. Suddenly puts on brakes and cuts across field to avoid two tacklers. Cloud of dust. Over the 50. Not too much blocking left. Into the open for a moment. Caught from behind by the Oklahoma quarterback and brought down on the 38.

Next play. Ball snapped direct to Corkshaw's robot in single-wing formation. Robo fades back. One of the ends is threading down to the goal line. A bullet pass. Touch-down!!! The crowd goes crazy.

The next kickoff was by Michigan. The front line went charging in, and laid those Oklahoma men flat. I've never seen anything like it. They were like a bunch of inspired tigers. Corkshaw was magnificent. He got two touchdowns himself, and passed three more.

DENTED

At the end of the game his robot was dented in a hundred places, but it looked as if it could goon for years. They checked the thing over with an oscilloscope and high-frequency oscillator and found that the power supply voltage was low! That it could perform at all was a miracle.

To my mind, if there is a higher power which makes some athletes great, and helps others out in moments of competition, this was evidence of it. That robot had heart.

Sinkowitz had revolutionised the game—really invented the modern game, you might say—by putting two receptor circuits in each back-field man and an automatic jamming circuit in each lineman. The strong ten micro-second jamming impulse they emitted at the start of each play was enough to confuse the opposition and give the Michigan players a slight advantage.

Sinkowitz was able to keep the PCM receptor circuit a dark secret for about four years. Those were golden years for the Wolverines and they only lost two games in those seasons. But eventually it came up with an mproved circuit ano the game was wide open again.

STILL, SOMETIMES IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE GAME NOWADAYS IS TOO AUTOMATIC, LESS SPONTANEOUS, SINCE THAT GAME BETWEEN MICHIGAN AND OKLAHOMA, IN 2061, A.D.

"....that robot had heart...."

Here is an extract from the journal of Captain James Cook's first voyage in Australian waters. The book, opened at the page describing the naming of Botany Bay, will be exhibited in Melbourne during the Olympic Games.

Olympic Exhibition Of Historic Documents

By T. A. G. Hungerford

THE PRECIOUS AND IRREPLACEABLE DOCUMENTS ARE BEING EXHIBITED IN MELBOURNE DURING THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

They are a 1297 A.D. copy of Magna Carta and the Journal of Captain James Cook's first voyage in Australian waters, and they will be displayed at the Public Library in Melbourne as part of a series of exhibitions.

The copy of Magna Carta, which came from the Sheriff's office in the County of Somerset, is one of only three copies of this document in existence, and the only copy outside England.

It was purchased in 1952 by the Federal Government for the Australian National Archives, the price paid being £15,600. It is exhibited in a sealed glass case filled with helium to protect it from deterioration.

COOK'S JOURNAL — THE ORIGINAL — NATURALLY IS OF TREMENDOUS INTEREST TO ALL AUSTRALIANS, SINCE IT DESCRIBES THE FIRST SIGHTING OF THE MAINLAND OF THE CONTINENT.

Cook, having circumnavigated New Zealand, sailed west past southern Tasmania and then turned north to the coast of what would become Victoria. There the first sight of land was made at Hicks' Point.

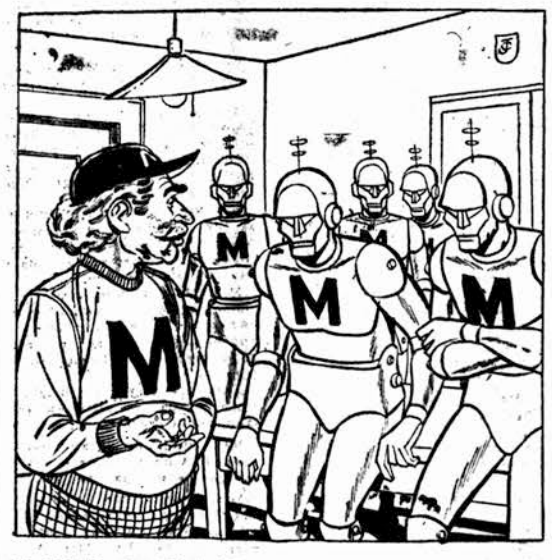
It is interesting to learn from the Journal that Botany Bay, the birthplace of Australia, was not always so named.

On entering the large, circular bay, members of the crew of Cook's ship killed two huge sting-rays, and the locality was given the name of Sting-ray Bay.

HOWEVER, WHEN THE BOTANISTS OF THE EXPEDITION LANDED, AND RETURNED LADEN WITH SPECIMENS OF THE UNIQUE PLANT LIFE OF THE NEW CONTINENT, IT WAS RENAMED BOTANISTS' BAY, WHICH WAS IN TURN ALTERED TO THE FORM USED TODAY.

It is fitting, at such an important occasion—the holding of the Olympic Games for the first time in an Australian city and for the first time below the equator—that two such historic documents should be exhibited in Melbourne; the one illustrating the birth of the great democratic tradition which England has bestowed on most of the world, the other telling of the first landing on the shores of one of the foremost inheritors of that tradition.

Australians, as well as visitors, will be happy to avail themselves of the opportunity of examining these fateful documents side by side.



The Michigan coach said: "Now get out there and fight."

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SPORT CHRONICLE AMERICANS GATHER MORE GOLD MEDALS

Russia Gets Another

MELBOURNE, November 24.

AMERICAN athletes today raised their total of Olympic gold medals to seven and established a commanding lead over all other nations on the second day of the Melbourne Games.

American wins in today's track and field events were by the 22-year-old "Revelation of the Year," Glenn Davis, who set a new olympic record of 50.1 seconds in the 400 metres hurdles, Bobby Morrow—easy winner of the 100 metres in 10.5 seconds—and Gregory Bell, who won the long jump with 7.83 metres.

A highly popular victory with the Australian crowd was New Zealander Read's win in the 50-kilometre walk.

Read beat Russia's Maskinskov into the stadium by a full quarter an hour. After crossing the finishing line, Read galloped round the track amidst thunderous cheers and then led a crowd of New Zealanders in a Maori victory song.

Soviet strongman Igor Rybak won the final of the lightweight lifting contest with a record total of 280 kg for the three movements.

SECOND GOLD MEDAL

The 23-year-old Russian won the second gold medal for the Soviet Union after Vladimir Kuts romped home first in the 10,000 metres yesterday. Rybak's victory came after a gruelling contest which saw a veritable landslide of new Olympic records.

Ryback's total result—380 Kgs—(837.5 lb) beat the old Olympic record of 362.5 Kgs set up by Tommy Kono (U.S.) in 1952. It was 5.51 lb short of the official world record.

Bobby Morrow (U.S.), who earlier equalled the Olympic record for the 100 metres in his semi-final heat, defeated Walter Thane Baker (United States) by a foot, with Hector Hogan (Australia) third.

Ira Murchison (United States) co-holder of the world record with 10.1 seconds, made the running with Hogan up to the 50-metre mark but faded disappointingly into fourth place.

THUS THE OLYMPIC RECORD OF 10.2 SECONDS SET BY THE GREAT JESSE OWENS AND EQUALLED BY HARRISON DILLARD OF THE UNITED STATES, STILL STANDS.

Earlier, Harold Connolly (United States) came from behind to win the Hammer Throw with a new Olympic record of 63.19 metres (207 feet 3½ inches).

After three foul throws and with only one exceeding 60 metres to his credit, Connolly looked well beaten until he made his one good throw of the contest to win the gold medal and set the new Olympic mark.

Before that, two Russians, Mikhail Krivonosov and Anatolii Samotsvetov, looked certain winners with throws beyond the former Olympic record of 60.34 metres (197 feet 11½ inches) set by Josef Csermak (Hungary) in 1952.

In their last round efforts to hurl even further, both Connolly and Krivonsov lost their balance and fouled again.

NEW WOMEN'S MARK

Two Australian girls, Betty Cuthbert and Marlene Mathews, established a new Olympic record for the women's 100 metres when they both clocked 11.4 seconds in the heats. The previous record was held by Australian Miss Jackson in 11.5 seconds.

SILAS SOUTHERN (UNITED STATES) SHAVED SEVENTENTHS OF A SECOND OFF THE OLD RECORD FOR THE 400 METRES HURDLES IN THE SEMI-FINAL AND SET A NEW OLYMPIC MARK OF 50.1 SECONDS.—UPI-AFP.

BOBBY MORROW — the world's fastest human.

Fastest Human —Was Too Slow

MELBOURNE, November 24.

IT is necessary to go back to the 1928 Olympic Games at Amsterdam to find so "slow" a 100 metres final as that won today by Bob Morrow (US) in 10.5 seconds.

At Amsterdam, the Canadian Percy Williams won in 10.8 seconds, the Olympic record at that time being 10.6 seconds, set up by Britain's Harold Abrahams in the Paris Games of 1924.

In 1932, at Los Angeles, Eddie Tolan took the timing to 10.3 seconds, sharing the record with Ralph Metcalf.

This record was taken to 10.2 secs. by Jessie Owens in Berlin in 1936 and by Harrison Dillard in London in 1948, but has not been beaten.

THERE WAS A FAIRLY STRONG WIND BLOWING ACROSS THE MELBOURNE STADIUM TODAY AND THIS MAY HAVE ACCOUNTED FOR THE POOR TIME.—UPI-AFP.

Russians Beat Germans

MELBOURNE, Nov. 24.

THE Soviet Union beat Germany by two goals to one in the Olympic Football competition before 20,000 spectators after opening the score in the twenty-third minutes with a goal by Issaev.

The Germans well led by Rudi Hoffman troubled the Soviet players early in the game but the Russians struck back strongly and took the ball into the German half.

After the opening score, the Germans tried to carry the game to their opponents but vigorous tackling by the Russians kept them at bay.

The Soviet grasp on the game became firm after half-time. The Soviet forwards threw scoring chances away by bad finishing but four minutes before the end Ryjkin broke through to score the second Soviet goal.

The Germans got a consolation just before the final whistle when Rudi Hoffman passed to Habig, who scored.—UPI-AFP.

FOOTBALL DRAW

The draw for the Olympic Football quarter-finals has resulted as follows:—

November 28—United States vs. Yugoslavia.
November 29—Indonesia vs. Soviet Union.
November 30—Thailand or Britain vs. Bulgaria.
December 1—India vs. Australia or Japan.—UPI-AFP.

Solomon Refuses To Leave Field: Match Abandoned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Senior Harwood Football League second leg tie between Western and Central Railways was abandoned 15 minutes before the call of time — Central Railway's David Solomon refusing to leave the field after being ordered off by the referee this evening at the Cooperage.

In the twentieth minute of the second half, David Solomon tripped Laloo, Western's centre-forward, as he was about to score.

REFEREE PINTO ORDERED A SPOT-KICK AND SOLOMON OFF THE FIELD.

Solomon refused to leave, so the referee and linesmen walked off refusing to continue the match unless the player in question had left the field. Western Railway were leading one-nil at the time.

The battle of the Railways was a rough one. Several players were warned for dangerous play as they attempted to play the man and not the ball. Antic, Tambe and Aroon earing the referee's displeasure.

WESTERN LEAD

Western took the lead in the tenth minute of the first half through Laloo off a pass from Ashok; and should have increased their lead a minute later but Aziz shot over when well-placed.

Central lost a chance of equalising soon after when D'Ss shot straight into goalkeeper Pathran, who was standing at the top of the penalty area.

Soon followed another glorious chance of equalising when Peter was held up for handling the ball in the box and off the spot-kick Aroon shot straight into the goalkeeper.

In the twenty-fourth minute, Central Railway wasted another spot-kick. Santa Rita shot wide this time. The spot kick was awarded against Peter again for handling the ball in a corner scrimmage.

BRITTO HELPS LUSITANIANS TO WIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A GOAL in each half by Maurice Britto and splendid goalkeeping by Salu D'Costa helped Lusitanians to a victory over Goan Sports in the Senior Hockey League at the Lloyd's Reclamation Ground this evening.

Both the teams took the field with ten men. Then Freddy D'Sa completed the Goan Sports side just before Joe Fernandes could enter the ground.

The Lusis still played with ten men and managed to take the lead when Maurice Britto connected Louis Vaz's free hit just before Sacru Menezes would get to the ball.

Soon after that Venicio Carvalho took the field and this helped the Lusis to force the Goans on the defensive. He intercepted most of the Goan moves and kept up a stream of passes to his forwards.

PENALTY BULLY

In the sixth minute of the second half Lusis were awarded a penalty bully. Sacru Menezes saved Carl Lefebour's corner hit and from the rebound Maurice Britto pushed the ball into Menezes who covered the ball with his body. Umpire Mendonca awarded a bully but Kenny Lefebour failed to get the better of Menezes.

But eleven minutes later the Lusis consolidated their position when Cecil D'Costa ran through but his flick was saved by Menezes. D'Costa pushed back the rebound to Britto who made no mistake with it.

The teams were:

LUSITANIANS: S. D'Costa, C. Lefebour, S. D'Mello; H. Gonsalves, V. Varvalho, B. Ferns, L. Vaz, K. Lefebour, M. Britto, C. D'Costa and P. Pereira.

GOAN SPORTS: S. Menezes; J. D'Souza, G. D'Costa, B. Alphonso, L. Madeira, C. X. Pereira, A. Fernandes, F. D'Sa, P. Fernandes, I. Figueredo and C. Fernandes.

UMPIRES: A. Pereira and Nap. Mendonca.

GOALLESS DRAW

Earlier in the evening the junior string of the Lusitanians were held to a goalless draw by Michaelites Sports Club in the first division of the League.

No Hockey At Naigaum

BOMBAY, Saturday.

All the fixtures in the Parel Hockey League at the Police Ground, Naigaum, were cancelled this evening due to the condition of the ground rendered unplayable by yesterday's and this morning rain.

Vimavala Enters Dadar Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Top-seeded Raichand Vimavala entered the men's singles final when he beat Vasant Adhye, 15-4, 15-3, in the Dadar Parsi Colony Badminton Tournament at the Gymkhana Court.

He meets Bawne Rego, who beat Sam Vircar in the other final.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES (semi-finals): R. D Vimawalla beat V. G. Adhye 15-4, 15-3; B. Rego beat S. Vircar 15-12, 15-7.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Semi-finals): N. M. Natekar and F. J. Antia beat R. D. Vimawalla and S. L. Jaini 15-12, 18-14; C. D. Deoras and M. K. Bopardikar beat S. S. Nerurkar and A. I. Shaikh 18-14, 12-15, 15-10.

MIXED DOUBLES (semi-finals): H. K. Talyarkhan and Miss H. Bakre beat F. J. Antia and Mrs. N. Lewis 15-11 15-4; A. I. Shaikh and S. Lal beat V. G. Adhye and Miss V. Irani 15-13, 15-12.

BOMBAY WIN EASILY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay University, holders, entered the final of south zone inter-varsity Badminton when they gained a fluent 3-nil win over Nagpur University at the National College hall, Bandra, this evening.

Nandu Natekar was the chief architect of Bombay's fluent win. He beat Mangal Murthy in the singles to give Bombay a lead.

Deoras beat Nivsarkar and brought the match score to 2-nil.

Natekar and Vasant Kakambi won the doubles accounting for Mangal Murthy and Nivsarkar also in straight games to win at 3-0.

The Bombay women's team were compelled to drop a match to Poona in the singles when Anuradha Thakkar lost to Manga Sohini (Poona) after three games the scores reading 6-11, 11-7, 11-9.

But Vasanthi Ederi won her singles match against Shashi Telang easily at 11-4, 11-0.

With the doubles match also won by Pushpalata Malvankar and Neela Parekh 15-3, 17-14, Bombay led 2-1 at the close.

GREGORY BELL IS OF INDIAN ORIGIN

MELBOURNE, November 24.

GREGORY BELL, the New Olympic long jump champion, is an American of Indian origin. He came to the fore in long jumping in 1952 while a soldier serving at Bordeaux, France. That year, with a jump of 7.16 metres, he was second in the Inter-Allied Games.

GREGORY BELL

In 1955, he reached 7.93 metres and this year has been jumping regularly round the 7.80 metres mark.

In the pre-Olympic test, he was first with 7.82 metres and a little later, he came near to Jesse Owens's world record of 8.13 metres with a leap of 8.08 metres.

Glenn Davis, winner of the Olympic 400-metre hurdles today, owes his gold medal to a serious shoulder injury, which forced him to abandon football, his favourite sport.

Davis, an American, turned to track and startled the sports world by winning the United States 400-metre hurdling championship in 50.9 seconds.

Davis, a physical education student at Ohio University, shattered the record for the event last June in 49.5 seconds. The previous record, held by M. Litujev of the Soviet Union, was 50.4 seconds.—UPI-AFP.

World's

GLEN DAVIS

XAVIER'S BEAT JAI HIND

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Though play was not possible in the quarter-final ties in the Collegiate Cricket Tournament between Elphinstone and Khalsa and Wilson and Rula — these will be continued tomorrow at 10-15 a.m. — St. Xavier's did not experience much difficulty in overcoming Jai Hind at the Grand Medical College ground at the Kennedy Sea Face.

Principal scores:

St. Xavier's 274 beat Jai Hind 108 (B. Bhatkar 32, A. H. Fadra 7 for 52).

RANJI TROPHY

POONA, Nov. 24.

The first round of the Ranji Trophy west zone four-day cricket match between Maharashtra and Saurashtra, which was to have begun today, could not be played due to the bad condition of the pitch because of rains for the last two days here.—UPI.

No Play In Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Not a ball was bowled on the opening day of the Police Invitation Cricket Final at the Brabourne Stadium today because of the rain-affected wicket.

Much of the glamour of the next two days' proceedings will be dimmed by the absence of "star" players on both sides.

The Catholic Gymkhana will be without the Baroda Players, Vijay Hazare and C. G. Borde, while the University of Bombay will not have the services of Baloo Gupte, Sarad Gupte and P. K. Rao as they will be engaged in the unfinished quarter-finals of the Collegiate Championship.

Kolah Fancied To Win Mathradas Gokuldas Cup

CHRONICLE RACING CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Maharaja of Gwalior's fashionably-bred grey KOLAH, with the low impost of 8 st. 6 lb., appears a cut above the rest for the Mathradas Goculdas Cup of seven furlongs, the main attraction on the Fourth Winter Meeting to be decided tomorrow at Mahaluxmi.

Despite the unusual drizzles of the past few days the race track has not been damaged. The weather has been fine at the time of going to press and the line is clear for tomorrow's racing.

FONSECA, who will have the assistance of Eric Eldin, is considered a smart performer and is a strong threat for the Mathradas trophy. Kolah has only to get the measure of this rival to land the spoils for his princely owner.

Quite a lot is heard about the chances of FAIRY CASTLE in the Victory Cup, but I will not look beyond Mr. Singhania's POINTE ROSE.

Indian-bred NEOLIGHT is my next choice in the race.

SENSE OF HUMOUR and AZAD-E-HIND will be well in demand in the Sans Ame Cup and they may fight out in the long stretch on Sunday.

The former appeals me better, but BUSHER, who is a dark one may upset the applecart.

NAPOLI, who disappointed twice here is my day's best bet for Sunday.

Khade on her back the speedy filly should run away with the Powai Plate.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 2-30 P.M.

THE BELAPUR PLATE—1 M. 1F. To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

Stealer (Ganpat S.)	9	4
Raj Mukut (S. Chavan)	9	1
Certainty II (Gopal, V.)	9	1
Flying Clarence (Ragunath)	9	0
Gudiya (Shivaji)	7	10
Gay Duke (Shiba)	7	9
Kabaila (Raut S. B.)	7	3
Wet Bob (—)	7	0

★

2 3-00 P.M.

THE RAJKOT PLATE—Div. II 6 Furlongs.

Safety (Kadam)	9	4
Magic Prince (Kader)	9	0
Golden Jubilee (S. Chavan)	8	12
Integrity (Damodar)	8	11
Neptune's Daughter (—)	8	9
Flemington (Mullsingh)	8	8
Blessbull (Medhe)	8	8
Princess Wonderful (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	4
Shamadan (B. Khalil)	8	4
Dagania (Mod Singh)	8	0
Linda Jane (Eldin)	7	13
Playing Possum (Rajoo)	7	11

★

3 3-30 P.M.

THE SANS AME CUP—1¼ Mile

Ushakal (P Khade)	9	3
Pritum (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	2
Neolight (Kheem Singh)	9	2
The Maharaj Pramukh (S. Chavan)	9	2
Humeara (Amir Ahmed)	8	7
Yaar (Medhe)	8	5
Matombo (Kasbekar)	8	3
New Crescent (Shiba)	7	13
Play Safe (Rajoo)	7	13
Tosca (Kadam)	7	8

★

4 4-00 P.M.

THE RAJKOT PLATE (Div. I) 6 Furlongs.

Peace Offensive (Damodar)	9	4
Rommel (P. Khade)	9	3
Vendetta II (Purtusingh)	9	3
Free Manor (Ahmed Khan)	9	2
Revelation (—)	9	0
Petite Parisienne (—)	8	13
Abeeta (Devaney)	8	11
Queen's Will (S. Chavan)	8	11
Maid of Persia (—)	8	10
Royal Luck (Ganpat S.)	8	9
Flying Miss (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	6
William of Orange (Kasbekar)	8	4

★

5 4-30 P.M.

THE VICTORY CUP—1 M. 1 F.

Fairy Castle (Ahmed Khan)	9	4
Norden (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	4
Grandame (P. Khade)	9	3
Pointe Rose (Eldin)	9	3
Fermoy (Purtusingh)	9	2
Real Girl (Shivaji)	9	2
Sense of Humour (Damodar)	8	13
Arosa (Kasbekar)	8	13
Busher (Ganpat S.)	8	10
Royal Love (Purtusingh)	8	4
Golden Night (Raut S. B.)	8	3
Azad-E-Hind (S Chavan)	8	1
Pyara (Rajoo)	8	1
Final Effort (Dinkar)	7	9
Ocean Prince (J. Bhosle)	7	9

★

6 5-00 P.M.

THE MATHRADAS GOCULDAS CUP—7 Furs.

Chevalier Prince (P. Khade)	9	11
Two Pair (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	12
Ramillies (Clump)	7	0
Longshanks (S. Chavan)	9	9
Fonseca (Eldin)	9	3
Rock of Gibraltar (Amir Ahmed)	8	10
The Flook (Ahmed Khan)	8	8
Kolah (Kasbekar)	8	6
Lary (Shiba)	7	0

★

7 5-30 P.M.

THE POWAI PLATE—7 Furs.

Napoli (P. Khade)	9	4
Redunant (Eldin)	9	2
Maratha Princess (Kasbekar)	8	12
Black Silk (Dinkar)	7	12
Aman (—)	8	10
Fair Always (Russi M.)	8	8
Milord (Ahmed Khan)	8	6
Norma (—)	8	6
Super Gold (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	6
Wild Fire (Damodar)	8	3
Nomelie (Devaney)	8	3
Golden Night (Raut S.B.)	8	0
Surya Mukhi (—)	7	13

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Raj Mukut	Gay Duke
2	Magic Prince	Golden Jubilee
3	Sense of Humour	Azad-E-Hind
4	Peace Offensive	Rommel if ab. Vendetta II
5	Pointe Rose	Neolight
6	Kolah	Fonseca
7	Napoli	Maratha Princess

CHOICE TREBLE

Peace Offensive—Pointe Rose—Napoli

FLUKES

Busher—Queen's Well

RESULTS IN DETAIL

MEN'S EVENTS

Athletics

100 metres: Bobby Morrow (U.S.) 1, Walter Thane Baker (U.S.) 2, Hector Hogan (Australia) 3, Ira Murchison (U.S.) 4. Time: 10.5 secs.

400 metres High Hurdles: Glenn Davis (U.S.) 1, Silas Southern (U.S.) 2, Josh Gulbreath (U.S.) 3. Time: 50.1 secs. **(new Olympic record).**

Broad Jump: Gregory Bell (U.S.) 1, John Bennett (U.S.) 2, Joroa Valkama (Finland) 3. Distance: 7.83 metres (25 ft. 8-1/4 ins).

Hammer Throw: Harold Connolly (U.S.) 1, Mikhail Krivonosov (Russia) 2, Anatokili Samotsvetov (Russia) 3. Distance: 63.19 metres (207 ft. 3½ ins.) **(new Olympic record).**

50 Kilometres Walk: Norman Read (New Zealand) 1, Evguenii Maskinskov (Russia) 2, John Ljunggren (Sweden) 3. Time: 4 hrs. 30 min., 42.8 secs.

Basketball

United State beat Thailand by 29 points in Pool "A"; France beat Russia by 76 points to 67

Weight-Lifting

Lightweight Class: Igor Rybak (Russia) 380 kilos 1, Rival Khaboutdinov (Russia) 370.500 kilos 2, Hekim (Korea) 370 kilos 3.

HOCKEY PLACINGS

Placings in the Olympic Hockey qualifying rounds after play today were:

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P
GROUP "B"							
Australia	1	1	0	0	2	0	2
Britain	2	0	2	0	3	3	2
Malaya	1	0	1	0	2	2	1
Kenya	2	0	1	1	1	3	1
GROUP "C"							
Pakistan	1	1	0	0	2	0	2
Germany	1	1	0	0	2	0	2
New Zealand	1	0	0	1	0	2	0
Belgium	1	0	0	1	0	2	0

GROUP "A"

India, Singapore, Afghanistan, United States yet to play.

Hamla Athletics

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"Angro I" won the athletic championship shield this evening collecting 41 points at the I.N.S. Hamla annual sports which concluded here today at the Indian Navy's Supply and Secretariat School ground on Marve Beach.

There was a tie for the second place between "Asoka" and "Ranjit" each scoring 21 points.

Probationary Store Assistant H. P. Singh, of "Ranjit," won the individual championship cup with 17 points.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

Police Ground, Naigaum:

3 p.m. Goans 'C' vs. Blue Rangers, 4 p.m. Hong Kong Bank vs. Lusis 'C' (Third Division), 5 p.m. National Rayons vs. United XI (Fourth Division, Parel League).

Lloyd's Reclamation

4-50 p.m. Burmah-Shell vs. Tatas (Senior League).

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

3-15 p.m. Goans vs. Amateurs; 4-45 Tata vs. Caltex (Harwood League).

FERREIRA ROUTS NAJVANE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

With two breaks of 40, M. Ferreira beat K. M. Najvane easily by 667-289 in the first round of Western India Billiards Tournament at the Catholic Gymkhana, this evening.

In the other match, Baptista beat N. Laljee by 597 points to 429. Baptista's breaks were 35, 37, 42, 35, 32, 35 and 54.

SNOOKER

M. D'Souza gained a fluent win over S. P. Ahuja by two frames to one in the Snooker Tournament at the Hindu Gymkhana hall. The final scores were 61-9, 56-46, 54-34.

Other results:

T. Monteiro beat R. K. Vissanji, 54-64, 44-37, 49-39, 83-34; Edwards beat A. L. Row 86-29, 73-12, 45-52, 64-43; Rafik Dina beat R. Chandnani 69-27, 60-18, 22-43, 46-33; A. Claudius beat M. G. Sampat 54-24, 77-9, 37-55, 54-32; S. Moses beat M. V. Shirodkar 62-33, 68-34, 75-15.

Open Sea Race

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Golwalla Swimming Bath will hold the annual Long Distance Open Sea Race, from Sun Rock to the Gateway of India, on Sunday, December 16 at 6-45 a.m.

The entry fee, which is Rs. 3 per competitor, should be submitted to Mr. K. F. Golwalla, Honorary Secretary, Victoria Swimming Bath, Back Bay on or before December 5.

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